

# SW GL332 Processing Journal Entries

Instructor Led Training



#### **Welcome to Cardinal Training**

This training provides participants with the skills and information necessary to use Cardinal and is not intended to replace existing Commonwealth and/or agency policies.

This course, and the supplemental resources listed below, are located on the Cardinal website (www.cardinalproject.virginia.gov) under Training.

Cardinal Reports Catalogs are located on the Cardinal website under Resources:

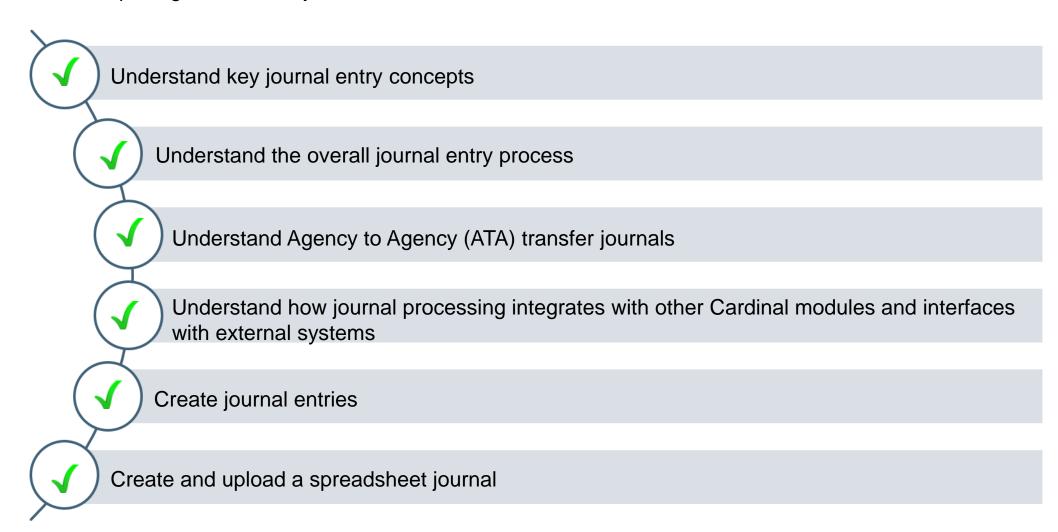
- Instructor led and web based training course materials
- Job aids on topics across all functional areas
- Glossary of frequently used terms

The Cardinal screenshots included in this training course show system pages and processes that some users may not have access to due to security roles and/or how specific responsibilities relate to the overall transaction or process being discussed.

For a list of available roles and descriptions, see the Statewide Cardinal Security Handbook on the Cardinal website in the Security section under Resources.

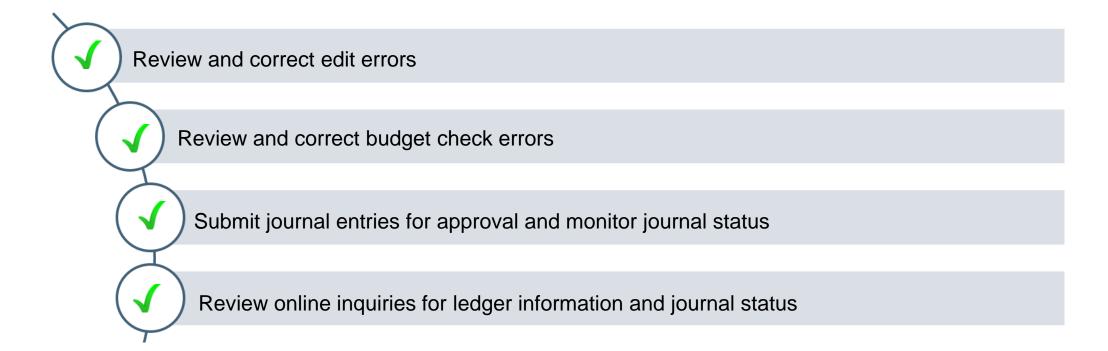


After completing this course, you will be able to:





## **Course Objectives (continued)**





1	Journal Overview	
2	Create Journals	
3	Process Journals	
4	Manage Journals	



1

#### **Journal Overview**

This lesson covers the following topics:

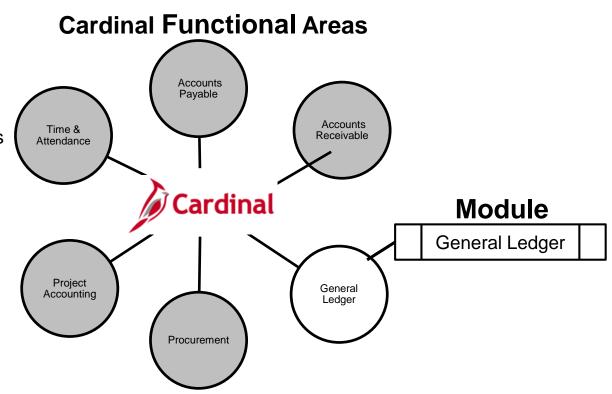
- General Ledger (GL) overview
- Key concepts
- Integration and Interfaces



### **General Ledger Overview**

General Ledger is the functional area that establishes the financial accounts used to:

- Accumulate the results of transaction processing
- Create budgets
- Generate financial statements
- Provide source financial data for reporting purposes





Key concepts in journal entry processing:

- **Commitment Control** enables the creation of budgets and the ability to budget check source transactions originating in other Cardinal modules, such as Accounts Receivable (AR) Funds Receipts, General Ledger (GL), or Accounts Payable (AP). Budget checking checks the different agency budget ledgers at the same time.
- Cardinal uses a double-entry accounting system. This means that every entry to a ChartField string requires an offsetting
  line. The double entry has two equal and corresponding sides known as debit and credit. This means that
  every journal transaction has at least 2 journal lines (i.e., debit and credit lines) on each journal.
- Cardinal uses various ChartField values that allow agencies to classify transactions based on Commonwealth and agency defined rules. For detailed information on ChartFields, see the statewide course entitled GL336: General Ledger Maintenance on the Cardinal website in Course Materials under Training.
- Cardinal uses SpeedTypes to automatically populate ChartFields on journal entries. A SpeedType is a single value that
  automatically populates a predetermined Chart of Accounts (COA) value string, such as Fund, Program, and Department.
  A SpeedType provides a shortcut for frequently used ChartField combinations. When a SpeedType is entered, users can
  still enter additional COA values on the associated distribution line and/or modify populated values. SpeedTypes can be
  used in General Ledger, Expenses, Accounts Receivable Direct Journals, and Commitment Control Budget Journal
  entries.



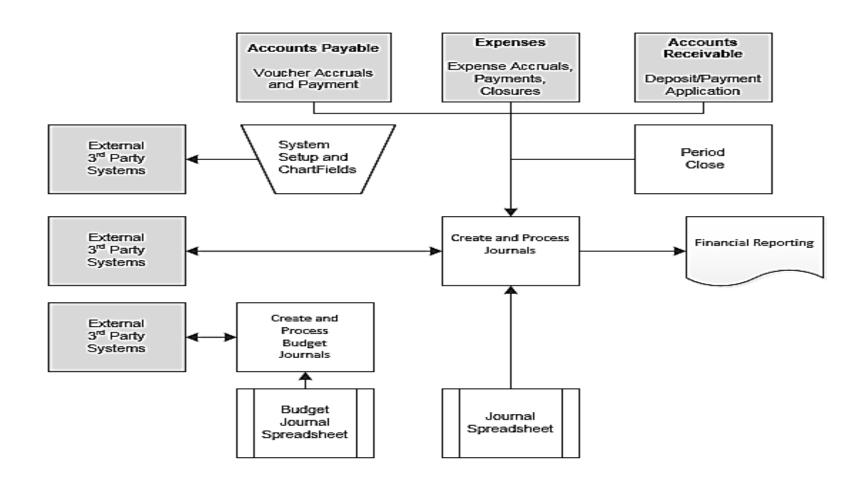
## **Key Concepts (continued)**

- Combination editing defines rules about which ChartField values and combinations are valid for accounting entries
  posted in Cardinal. Combination editing rules apply to all modules and help ensure the accuracy of the data.
- Cardinal edits all General Ledger journals to verify they balance by Business Unit (BU), Fund, and Project to ensure debits equal credits, and to ensure cash accounts and certain transfer accounts net to zero within the journal.
- Manual and spreadsheet journals are routed through workflow for approval after they pass edit, budget check, and are submitted for approval. General Ledger budget journals, entered online or uploaded, are <u>not</u> routed through workflow for approval.
- An **Audit Log** provides users with the ability to audit documents and events that affect journals. Example events include Create Journal, Delete Journal, Mark to Post Journal, and Update Journal.



#### **Integration and Interfaces**

Cardinal modules, other than GL, feed different types of financial data that become journals in the General Ledger. The General Ledger interfaces with external third party systems that also generate journals. This diagram depicts both interfaces with external systems as well as integration with Accounts Payable, Expenses, and Accounts Receivable. They all provide journal data to the General Ledger for financial reporting.

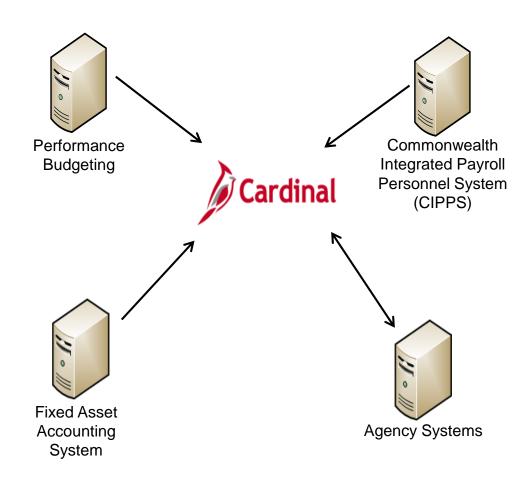




### **Integration and Interfaces (continued)**

External journal interfaces to the General Ledger:

- Commonwealth Integrated Payroll/Personnel System (CIPPS): Sends payroll data to the General Ledger.
- Agency Financial Systems: Cardinal receives journal data through the Journal Upload process from external agency financial systems through a nightly batch process. Agencies receive journal data from Cardinal through a nightly batch process and can use the journal data to reconcile back to their agency system. Excel spreadsheets can also be uploaded into Cardinal to create journals. They are edited and budget checked once they are uploaded.
- **Department of Planning and Budget**: Creates Appropriation, Allotment, Operating Plan, and Revenue Estimate budget journals which are sent to Cardinal.
- Fixed Asset Accounting System (FAACS): Sends asset and depreciation financial activity to Cardinal for posting to the General Ledger, used to produce the capital asset financial disclosures for the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR).



## **Lesson Checkpoint**

Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. Commitment Control enables the creation of budgets and the ability to budget check source transactions originating in other Cardinal modules, such as Accounts Receivable (AR) – Funds Receipts, General Ledger (GL), or Accounts Payable (AP).



 True or False. Commonwealth Integrated Payroll/Personnel System (CIPPS), Agency Financial Systems, Department of Planning and Budget, Fixed Asset Accounting System (FAACS) interface into the General Ledger.



1

#### **Journal Overview**

#### In this lesson, you learned:

- The General Ledger is the functional area that establishes the financial accounts used in processing transactions, creating budgets and financial statements, and providing source data for reporting.
- Other Cardinal modules feed different types of financial data that become journal entries in the General Ledger.
- The General Ledger interfaces with external third party systems that generate journals.



2

#### **Create Journals**

This lesson covers the following topics:

- Overview
- Manual journals
- Spreadsheet journals
- Agency to Agency (ATA) transfer journals



### **Create Journals: Overview**

Journals may be created in several different ways:

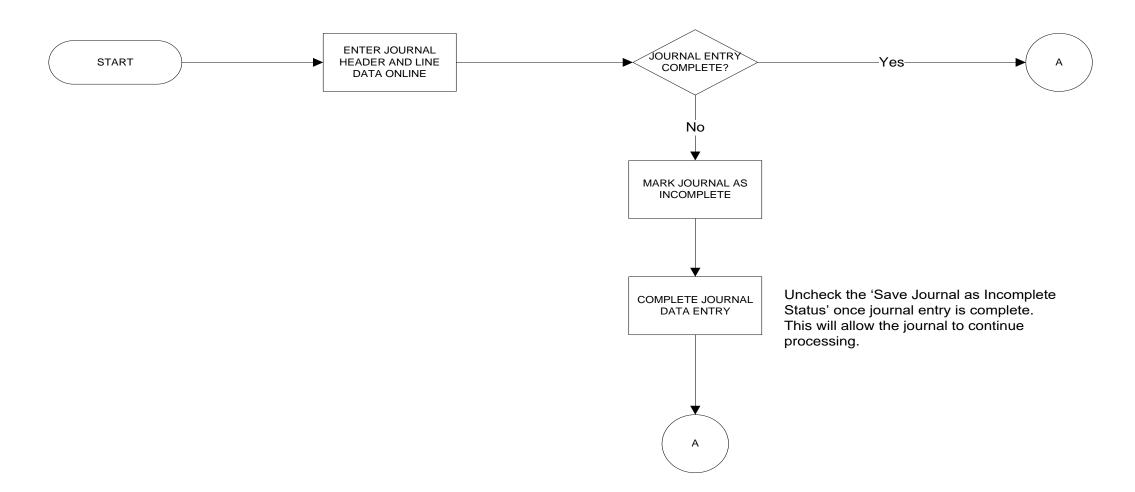
- Manual: Manual journals are created online under Journal Entry using header and lines tabs.
- Other Cardinal Modules: For the modules below, accounting entries are created, processed, approved, edited (for ChartField validation only), and budget checked. Journals from these Cardinal modules are created and processed through batch jobs, and are fully edited before they post to the General Ledger.
  - Accounts Payable
  - Expense
  - Accounts Receivable Funds Receipts

The Journal Generator process formats the accounting entries, creates the journal(s), edits and posts the journals.

- Inbound External Third Party and External Agency Systems: External third party systems, such as the Commonwealth Integrated Payroll/Personnel System (CIPPS) and external agencies' systems, create files that are staged for batch processing to create journals in the General Ledger.
- **Spreadsheet**: Spreadsheets can be used to upload journal data. Accounting data used to create journals can be copied into the spreadsheet template and an Excel macro creates a file that can be uploaded and used to create a journal in Cardinal.

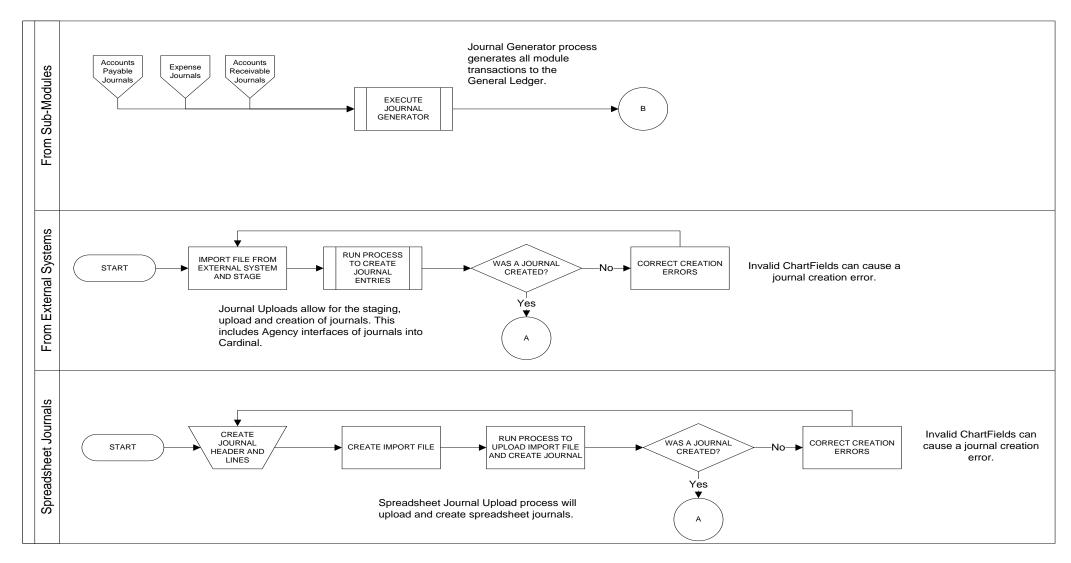


### **Create Journals: Manual**





#### **Create Journals: Batch**





## **Create Journals: Requirements**

All journal entries must meet certain requirements. Each journal entry must include:

Requirement	Key Points			
A Header	<ul> <li>Contains the information that identifies the journal</li> <li>Business Unit</li> <li>Journal ID</li> <li>Journal Date</li> </ul>			
At least two journal lines	Total debits equal total credits for a single journal			
Balance	The sum of the debits must equal the sum of the credits			
Account Information	Classifies the transaction			
Be approved				



#### **Create/Update Journal Entries**

A manual journal is a journal created directly in Cardinal.

Manual journal entries are initiated online from the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page. These types of journals are often referred to as online journals.

To create a manual journal entry, navigate to the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page using the following path:

#### Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries





On the **Add a New Value** tab, enter the following fields:

- Business Unit identifies the Agency. For example, the Department of Accounts (DOA) is 15100.
- Journal ID defaults to NEXT and, for online agencies, cannot be changed. When the journal is saved, Cardinal automatically updates the NEXT value to a sequentially assigned number.
- For interfacing agencies, the Journal ID can be changed to a Journal ID from the agency system allowing for reconciliation of a journal in Cardinal back to the agency's system.





- The Journal Date defaults to the current date but can be changed. This date determines the accounting period and fiscal year to which the journal posts.
  - If a date is entered that is outside of the defined open periods, a warning message displays but does not require the date be changed. Verify the date selected is correct.
  - A journal created outside of an open period will not pass the Edit process. The journal date of 10/31/2019 in the message to the right, is only shown as an example.

Click the **Add** button. If the date is outside of the current open dates the warning message will be displayed.



Message							
Journal Date 2014-05-01 is not within the open period: fiscal year 2019 period 1 to fiscal year 2020 period 12. (5010,2)							
OK Cancel							



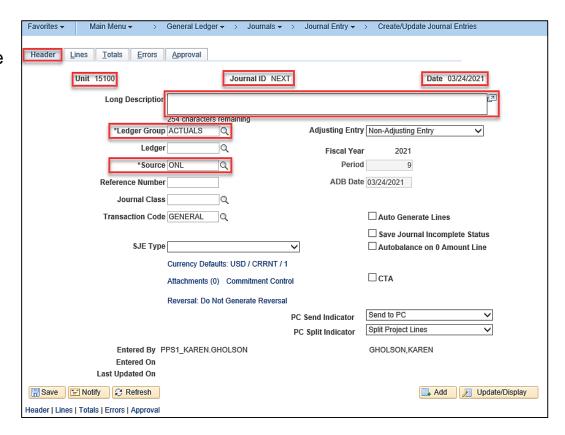
#### **Create/Update Journal Entries: Header Tab**

The journal **Header** tab displays. The **Unit**, **Journal ID** and **Date** entered on the **Add a New Value** tab are populated.

Key items on the journal header include:

- Long Description: Used to provide a description/purpose for the journal entry.
- Ledger Group: Automatically populates based on the setup of your Cardinal User ID. The Ledger Group defines where to post the journal.
- Source: This field automatically populates based on the setup of your Cardinal User ID and identifies the journal's originating location.
  - For example, if a journal is entered online, the field defaults to ONL, indicating that this journal originated online.

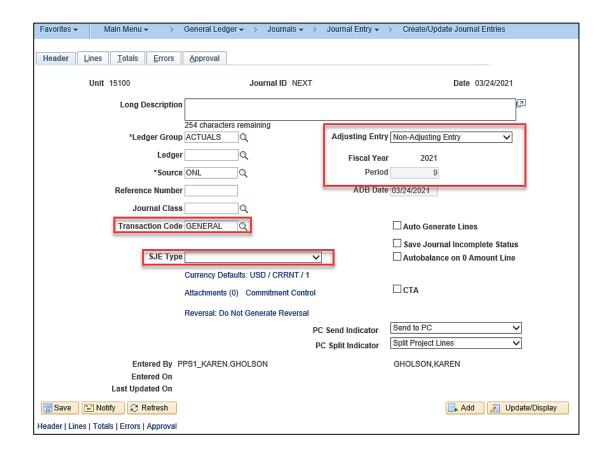
Note: \* indicates a required field.





#### Create/Update Journal Entries: Header Tab (continued)

- Adjusting Entry: Defaults to Non-Adjusting Entry and should not be changed.
- Fiscal Year and Period: Default based on the Journal Date entered on the Add a New Value tab.
- Transaction Code: Defaults to GENERAL and should not be changed.
- SJE (Standard Journal Entry) Type: Left blank unless a model journal is being created. Model journals are not commonly used in Cardinal because they are difficult to modify.





#### Create/Update Journal Entries: Header Tab (continued)

 Attachments: Allows the attachment of necessary or relevant documents associated with a journal entry.

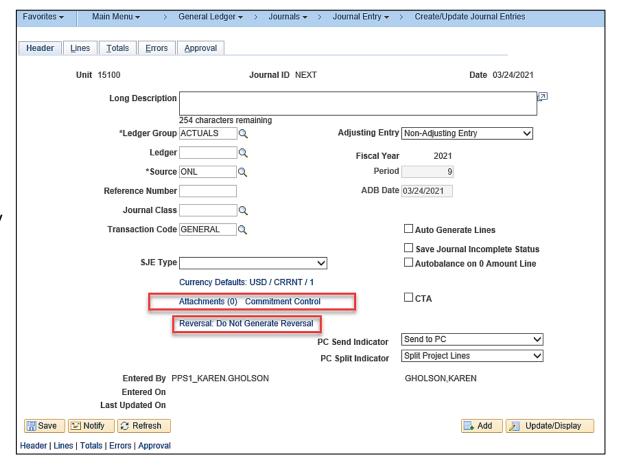
The **Attachments** feature does not substitute for retention requirements of original documentation that may be required by statute or policy. For security reasons, Cardinal allows only certain file types. For a detailed listing of the file extensions allowed as attachments in Cardinal, see the appendix section of this course

Update the fields and add the attachments if desired by clicking the **Attachments** link.

 Reversal: Do Not Generate Reversal: Creates automatically reversing entries (as with an accrual) in a pre-defined period. If a journal is designated as reversing, <u>all</u> journal lines reverse.

Contact DOA General Accounting for assistance.

**Note**: This is not commonly used.



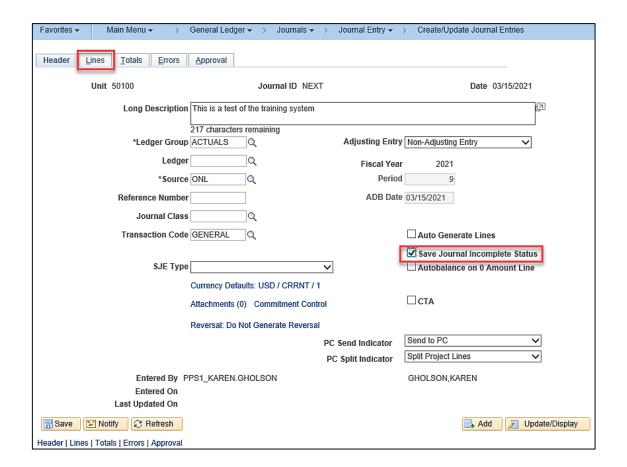


#### Create/Update Journal Entries: Header Tab (continued)

#### Save Journal Incomplete Status:

- An online journal (whether manual or spreadsheet upload) can be saved in an incomplete status to be completed later.
- Journals saved with an incomplete status are not batch edited or budget checked.
- Ensure the Save Journal Incomplete Status check-box is selected.
- Once saved, the journal status is updated to
   T Journal Entry Incomplete and the journal is bypassed during batch processing until the check-box is cleared. Before saving, additional fields may be required.

Click on the **Lines** tab to continue creating the journal.



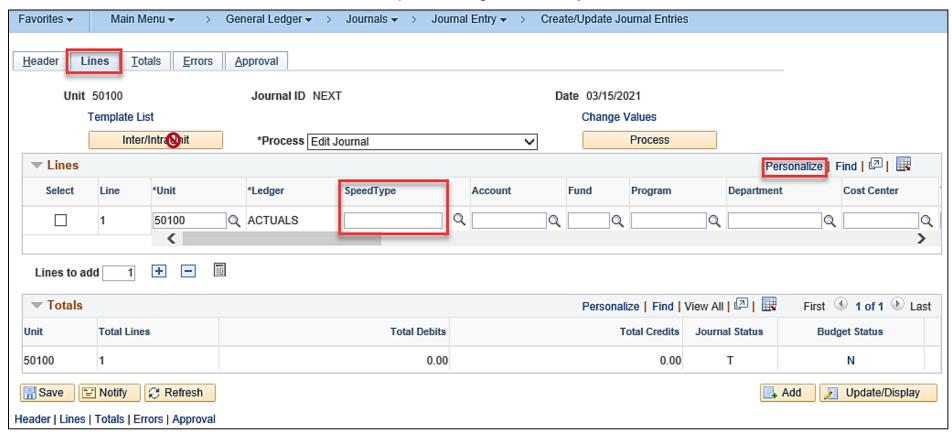


#### **Create/Update Journal Entries: Lines Tab**

The journal **Lines** tab displays. Journal entry lines record the monetary amounts and ChartField values associated with each transaction. **SpeedTypes** can be used here to automatically populate a predetermined Chart of Accounts value string. Contact the agency ChartField Administrator to have a SpeedType added

The **Personalize** link allows the user to change the order in which the ChartFields display.

O DO NOT TOUCH THIS RADIO BUTTON. If executed processing issues may occur.

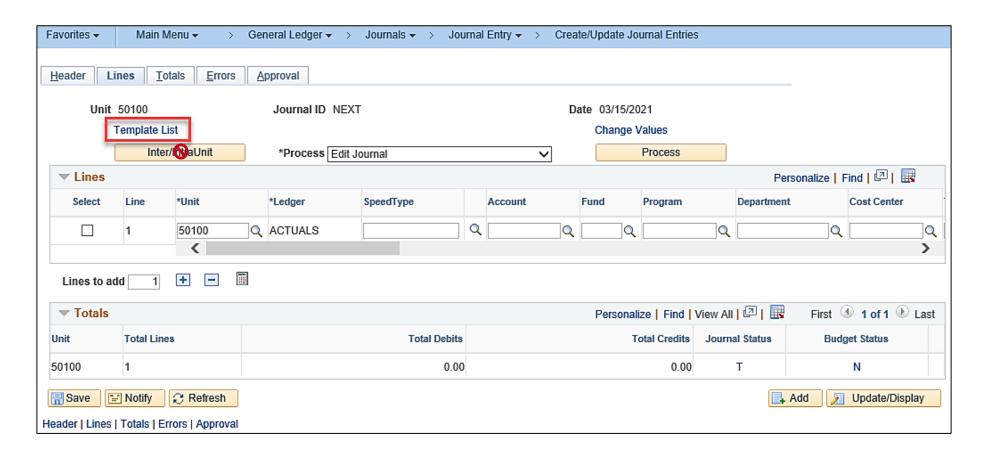




## **Create/Update Journal Entries: Journal Line Copy Down Template**

Another option available from the **Lines** tab, the journal line copy down template feature allows copying of specific ChartFields from one line to the next to speed up manual journal entry.

To use the journal line copy down feature, select the **Template List** link to display the **Journal Entry Template List** page.



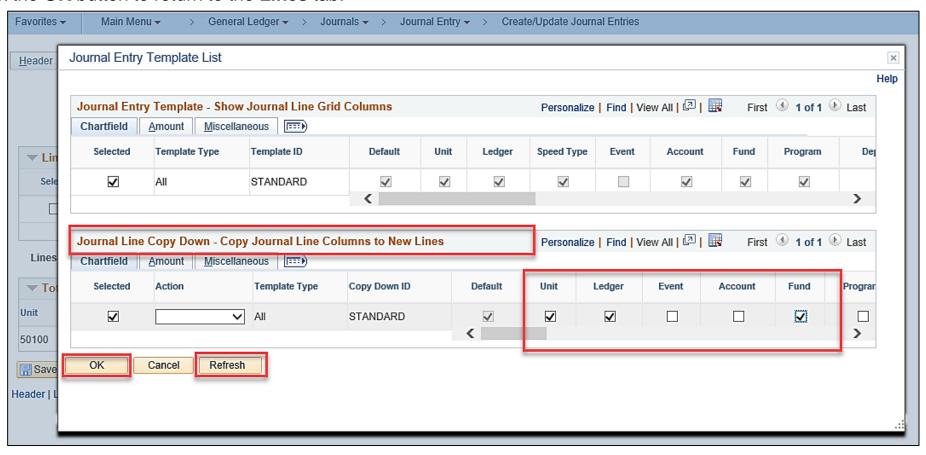


## Create/Update Journal Entries: Journal Line Copy Down Template (continued)

**Journal Entry Template** grid fields cannot be edited. These are the fields that display on the journal lines.

The **Journal Line Copy Down** grid is used to select the ChartFields to copy down from one line to the next:

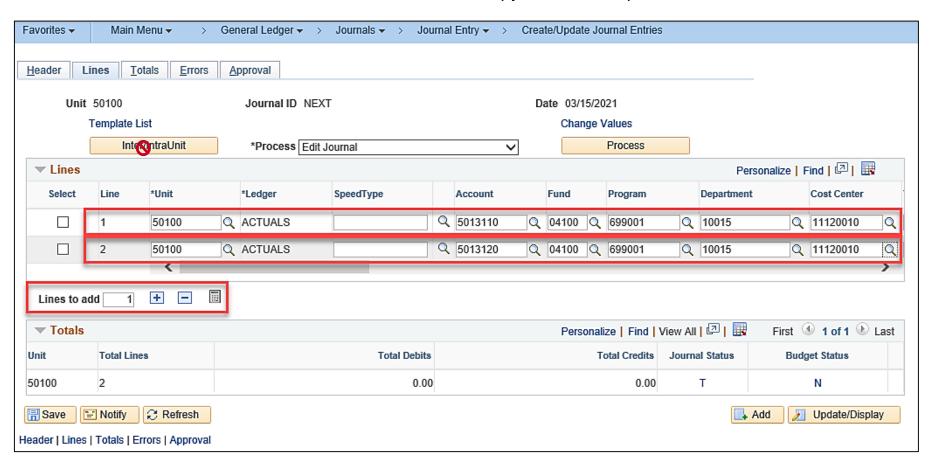
- Select the check-boxes for the ChartFields to copy to any additional lines. In this example, Unit, Ledger and Fund are selected.
- Click Refresh
- Click the **OK** button to return to the **Lines** tab.





## Create/Update Journal Entries: Journal Line Copy Down Template (continued)

- Enter the ChartField values on Line 1.
- To add additional lines, enter the number of lines in the Lines to add field.
- Click the (+) button to the right of the Lines to add field.
- The additional lines are added and the fields selected to copy down are copied to the new lines.





## Create/Update Journal Entries: Journal Line Copy Down Template (continued)

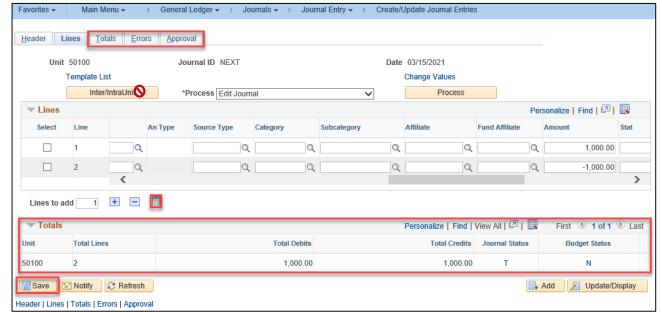
As journal lines are entered, click the calculator icon to display a running total of the actual debits, credits, and total lines.

A single journal entry must contain at least two lines where total debits equal total credits.

The **Totals** tab allows verification of amounts in the journal entry. It displays the net difference between the amounts entered and control totals, if the control totals are entered manually.

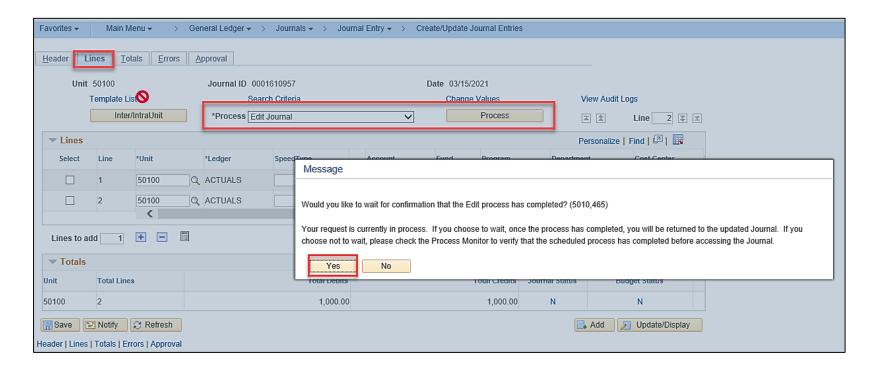
The **Errors** and **Approval** tabs are not used during the creation of journal entries. These tabs are used when the journal is ready for processing.

Click the Save button.



#### **Create/Update Journal Entries: Edit**

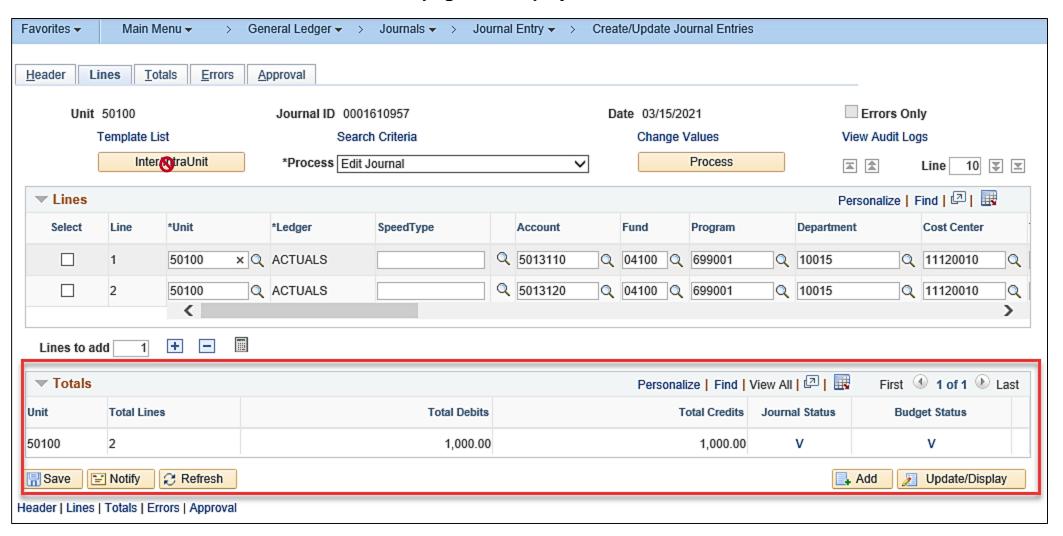
From the journal lines tab click on Process for Edit Journal. After a brief pause, the following message appears.



There are three possible actions the user can take to complete the action:

- Click Yes
- Click No
- Do Nothing

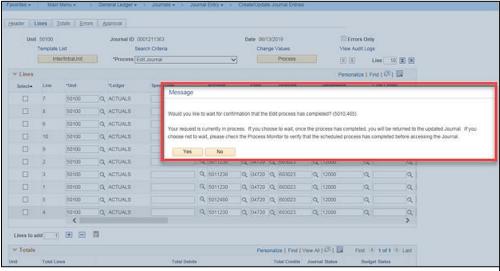
If the user clicks **Yes** the Journal Entry action is completed and the page will display as shown below. **Edit page will display:** 





#### **Create/Update Journal Entries: Edit**

If the user clicks **No** when completing the **EDIT** process the Journal Entry action will create a message. Make a note of the process instance number.



Click **Ok** and navigate to the Process Monitor to referenced process instance 10648794.

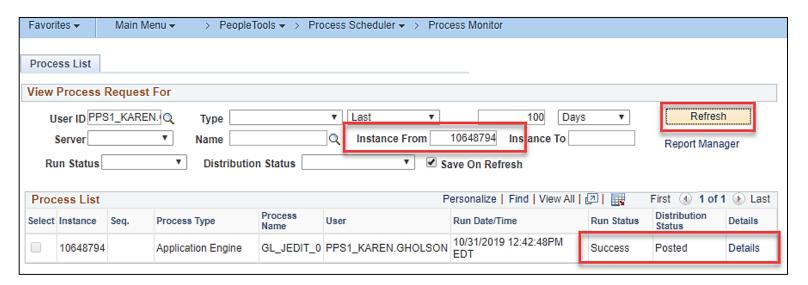
Favorities - Main Menu - 1 Gene	has reader + ) donus	(S. 4 )	sumat Extry • 1 Create Opcine Journal Entries					
Create/Update Journal Entries								
Enter any information you have and click Search	Leave fields blank for a lis	t of all values						
Find an Existing Value Add a New Value								
▼ Search Criteria								
Use Saved Search:								
Business Unit = V	50100	Q	Message					
Journal ID begins with 🗸								
Journal Date = 💙		H	Journal has been scheduled for edit. The process instance number is 10025671. (5010,466)					
Document Sequence Number begins with V			Please check the Process Monitor to verify that the scheduled process has completed before accessing the Journal.					
Line Business Unit = V		Q	Prease creek the Process wormor to verify that the screduled process has completed before accessing the Journal.					
Journal Header Status =	No Status - Needs to be I		Гок					
Budget Checking Header Status =		~						
Source = V	ONL	Q.						
User ID Degins with ▼ WALLACE ROBERTS Q								
Attachment Exist * V		v						
Case Sensitive Limit the number of results to (up to 300): 300  Search Clear Basic Search Search Criteria Delete Saved Search								
Search Clear Basic Search @ S	ave Search Criteria Delet	te Saved Sea	nch					
Find an Existing Value   Add a New Value								



#### Main Menu > People Tools > Process Scheduler > Process Monitor

In the **Instance From** field enter the Instance number referenced in the prior message.

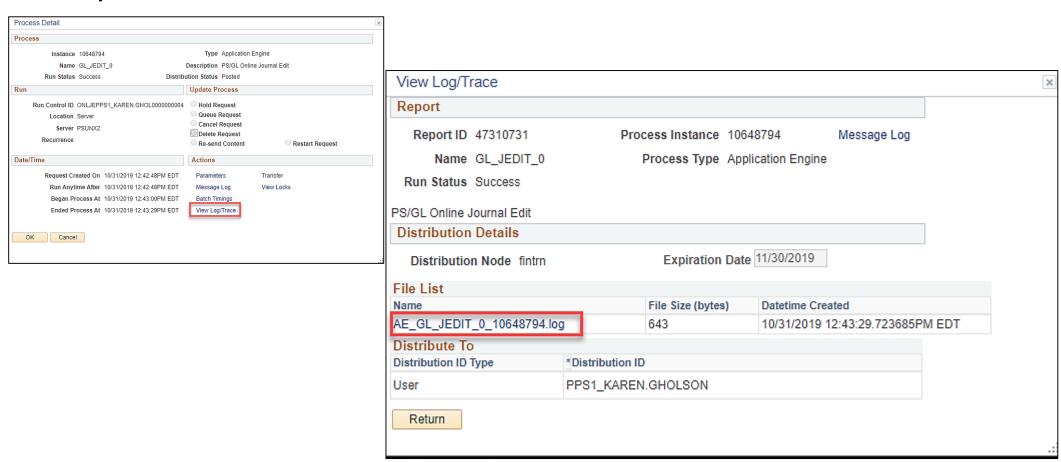
Click Refresh. The Run Status will display the transaction is successful.



Click on **Details** link



Click on **View Log** link. The **LOG** will display under the name field. Click on the **LOG** and validate the process is completed successfully.





#### The following is displayed on the LOG

```
PeopleTools 8.57.04 - Application Engine
Copyright (c) 1988-2019 Oracle and/or its affiliates.
All Rights Reserved

Begin request number 1 for User ID "PPS1_KAREN.GHOLSON" and Run Control ID "ONLJEPPS1_KAREN.GHOL0000000004". (5860,6)

0 Row(s) Processed (13120,8)

Commitment Control Budget Processing has begun. (18021,56)

Request Statistics. Documents Processed: 1, Errors: 0, Warnings: 0 (18021,59)

Commitment Control Budget Processing Complete. (18021,52)

End request 1 for "PPS1_KAREN.GHOLSON" / "ONLJEPPS1_KAREN.GHOL00000000004". Header errors: 0; Line errors: 0. (5860,7)

Application Engine program GL_JEDIT_0 ended normally
```

**NOTE:** When the user initiates the Edit or Post process and receives the warning message but **does not respond** to the message and instead closes the browser tab and returns to the journal in Cardinal, the journal entry **WILL NOT PROCESS AN EDIT OR POST**.



## **Lesson Checkpoint**

Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



- Journals may be created by using one of the following methods:
  - a) Manual Journals
  - b) Other Cardinal Modules: Accounts Payable, Expenses, Accounts Receivable
  - c) Inbound External Third Party and External Agency Systems
  - d) Spreadsheet Upload
  - e) All of the above



- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ are routed through workflow for approval after they pass edit, budget check, and are submitted for approval.
  - a) Manual and spreadsheet journals
  - b) General Ledger budget journals



3. True or False. Each journal entry must include: a header; at least two journal lines; balanced amounts; valid account information; approvals.



## **DEMO**



## **Lesson 2: Hands-On Practice**

Now you have an opportunity to practice the lessons learned today in a training environment.

Your instructor will provide direction on how to log in and complete the exercise.

If you have any questions, please ask your instructor.



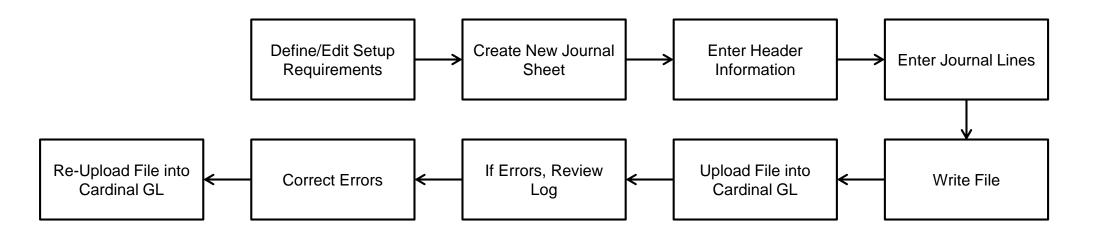


#### **Spreadsheet Journals**

Another way to create a journal is by uploading a spreadsheet journal from an Excel spreadsheet.

The **JRNL1.xls** workbook is the Cardinal Spreadsheet Journal Import user interface. This spreadsheet is used to prepare and enter journals, group and manage journals in journal sheets, and import journals into Cardinal. This interface helps create large journals more efficiently.

The Spreadsheet Journal Import document creates a text file that can be imported into Cardinal.





### **Spreadsheet Journals: Prerequisites**

Before uploading a spreadsheet journal, Microsoft Excel must be set up to accept macros in the security settings.

There are two files used to import spreadsheet journals into the General Ledger. These files are located on the Cardinal website in **Forms** under **Resources** and must be copied into the same folder on your computer:

- GL Journal Spreadsheet Upload Excel Template (JRNL1.xls): Journal workbook used to create and import journals.
   This file can be renamed but the file extension must remain .xls. Multiple journal workbooks can be created by saving the original JRNL1.xls file with a new filename.
- GL Journal Spreadsheet Upload XLA Macro File (JRNLMCRO.xls): Not used to create journals but must be
  downloaded so the JRNL1.xls file macros work properly. The filename extension needs to be changed from .xls to .xla
  when saving it to your computer. Once saved, however, the macro file, JRNLMCRO.xla, must not be changed or
  renamed.

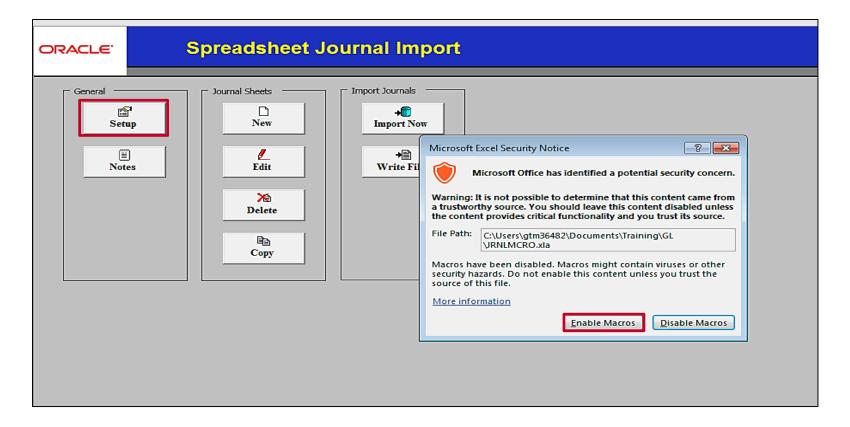
For more detailed information about downloading these files, see the statewide job aid entitled **GL332: Uploading Spreadsheet Journals** located on the Cardinal website in **Job Aids** under **Training**.



## Spreadsheet Journals: Define/Edit Setup Requirements

To begin creating the spreadsheet journal, access the **Spreadsheet Journal Import** control page by opening **JRNL1.xls**. If prompted, choose to **Enable Macros**. The **JRNLMCRO.xla** file does not need to be open; however, the file does need to be in the same folder as the journal workbook.

Click the **Setup** button.





## Spreadsheet Journals: Define/Edit Setup Requirements (continued)

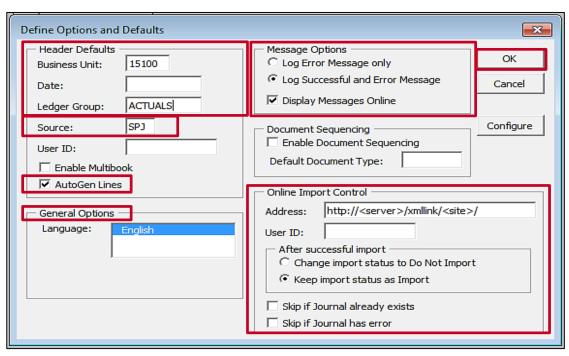
The **Define Options and Defaults** dialog box displays.

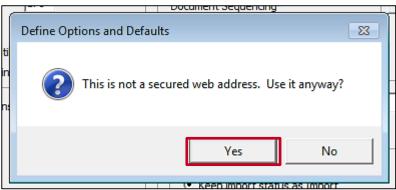
In the **Header Defaults** section, enter the **Business Unit** and **Ledger Group**. Cardinal recommends leaving the **Date** field blank, which allows use of this header for numerous journals going forward, with numerous journal sheets.

Source, AutoGen Lines, General Options, Message Options, and Online Import Control automatically populate. Information in these sections should not be changed.

Click the **OK** button.

The message **This is not a secured web address. Use it anyway?** displays. Click the **Yes** button.





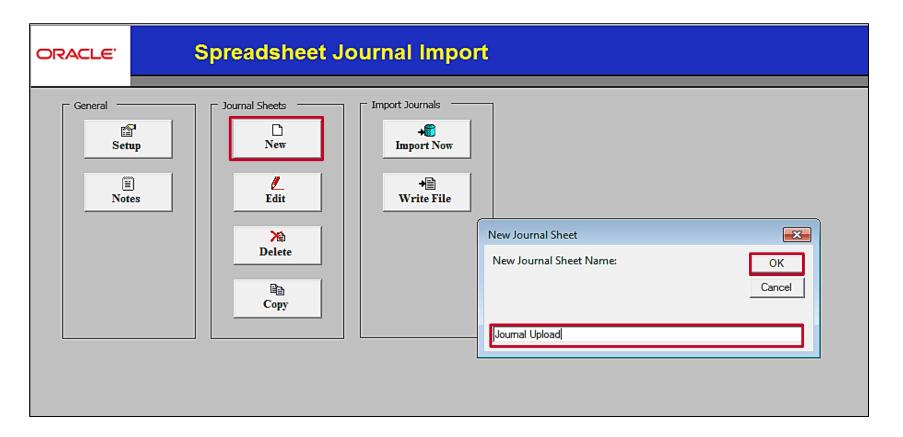


#### **Spreadsheet Journals: Create a New Journal Sheet**

The **Spreadsheet Journal Import** control page displays.

Click the **New** button to create a new journal sheet. The **New Journal Sheet** pop-up window displays. Enter a name for this spreadsheet. A journal sheet can contain multiple journals.

Click the **OK** button.





# Spreadsheet Journals: Create a New Journal Sheet (continued)

The following fields automatically populate based on the values entered on the **Setup** page:

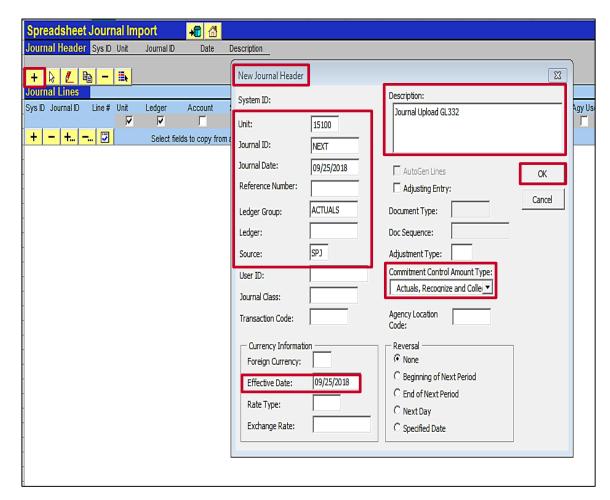
- Unit (Business Unit)
- Journal ID
- Journal Date
- Ledger Group
- Source
- Effective Date

In the **Description** field, enter a journal description.

In the Commitment Control Amount Type field, always select Actuals, Recognize, and Collect from the drop-down.

Click the **OK** button.

**Note:** Do not use any special characters (e.g., %, &, -, etc.) in any field.



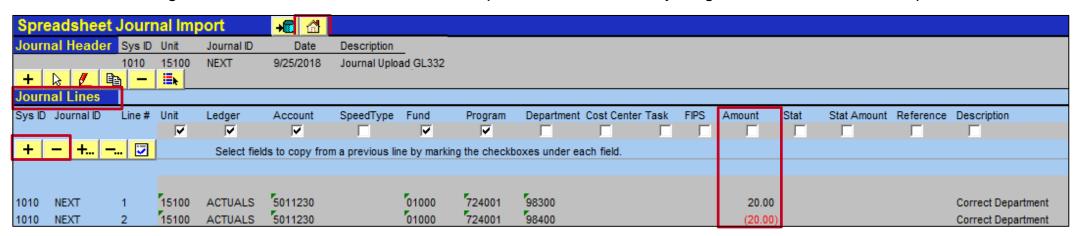


# **Spreadsheet Journals: Create a New Journal Sheet** (continued)

Use the **Journal Lines** section to enter the debit and credit lines.

Use the (+)/(-) buttons for adding or removing journal lines. Enter the information for each journal line and, if any lines are added, delete those lines that are not populated. If copying and pasting from an Excel workbook into the journal spreadsheet, make sure to use Copy > Paste Special > Paste Values to maintain the existing format of the journal workbook.

Validation of the journal data is not performed until the file is uploaded into Cardinal. Be sure to manually check the balance to verify the net of the **Amount** column is zero (debits = credits). Because this is Excel, remember that highlighting the column of values gives a sum total at the bottom of the spreadsheet. If it is anything other than zero, make updates.



After all the lines have been entered for the journal, select File then Save from the Excel menu to save the workbook.

Click the Home dicon to return to the Spreadsheet Journal Import page.



#### **Spreadsheet Journals: Write Journals to File**

Once all required information is entered on the Excel spreadsheet, create the file to be uploaded as a spreadsheet journal into Cardinal GL.

On the **Spreadsheet Journal Import** home page, click the **Write File** button. The **Write Journals to File** box displays.

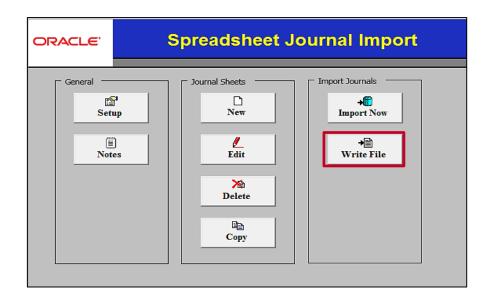
Highlight the desired sheet(s). Once the sheet(s) is selected, the highlighted color is blue.

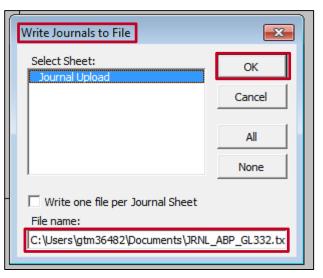
The location of the file is listed under **File name**. The file extension, **.txt**, should not be changed, however, the name of the file can be changed.

Click the **OK** button. The file is created and saved to the computer. Close Excel.

**Note**: If more than one sheet is selected, and the **Write one file per Journal Sheet** check-box is unchecked, only one text file is created for all journal sheets selected. If more than one sheet is selected, and the **Write one file per Journal Sheet** check-box is checked, a text file for each journal is created, with separate identifiable names.

Note: The Import Now button is not used.







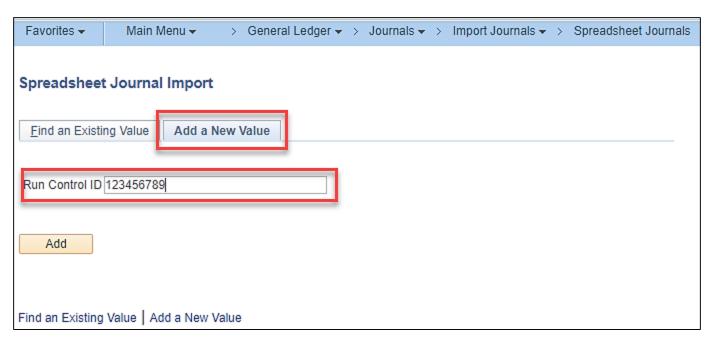
### Spreadsheet Journals: Upload File into Cardinal GL

After the journal file is created, upload the spreadsheet journal into Cardinal using the batch **Spreadsheet Journal Import** process:

- Log into Cardinal.
- Navigate to the Spreadsheet Journal Import Request page using the following path:

#### Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Import Journals > Spreadsheet Journals

If this is the first time uploading a spreadsheet journal, select the Add a New Value tab to add a Run Control ID. If this is
a recurring task, enter the Run Control ID and click the Search button to access the Spreadsheet Journal Import
Request page.





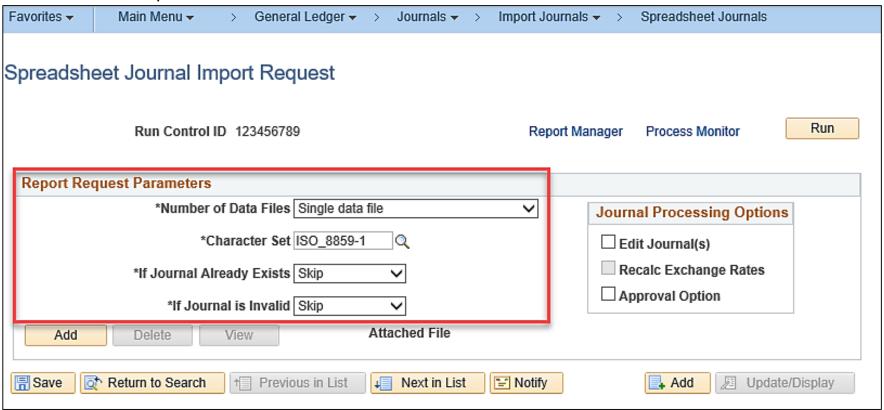
The **Spreadsheet Journal Import Request** page displays. The default **Report Request Parameters** display for the batch import of the journal worksheet and should not be changed:

Number of Data Files: Single data file

Character Set: ISO\_8859-1

If Journal Already Exists: Skip

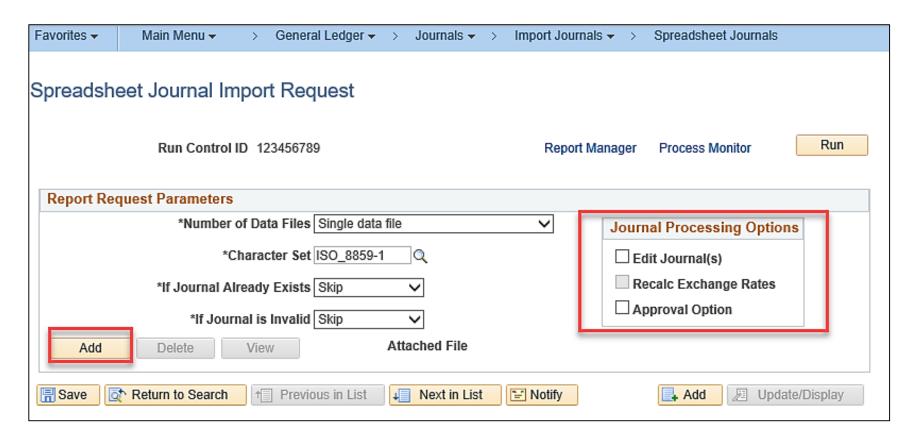
If Journal is Invalid: Skip





#### Additional Report Request Parameters:

- Journal Processing Options
  - Edit Journal(s) This field should remain unchecked.
  - Approval Option This field should remain unchecked.
- To upload the journal spreadsheet file created and saved earlier to your computer, click the Add button to attach it.

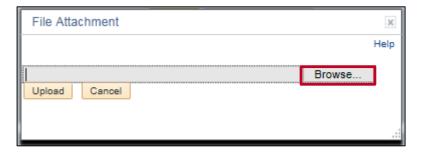


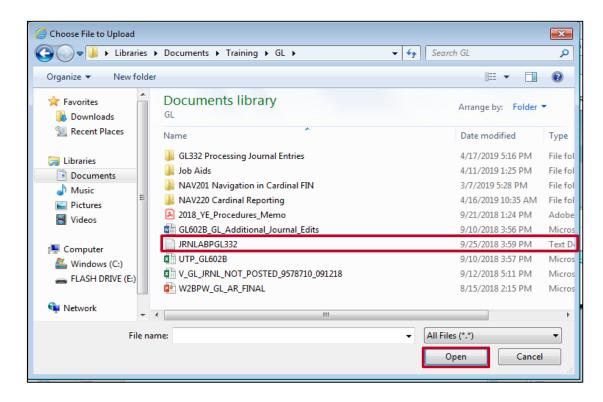


The **File Attachment** window displays.

Click the **Browse** button (if using Windows 7) or click the **Choose File** button (if using Windows 10) to find the location of the Excel file to be uploaded, and select the file. The **Choose File to Upload** window displays.

- Find and highlight the .txt file that was created earlier for upload.
- Once the file is highlighted, click the Open button.
- Click the Upload button.





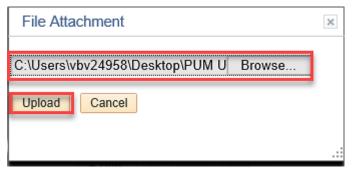


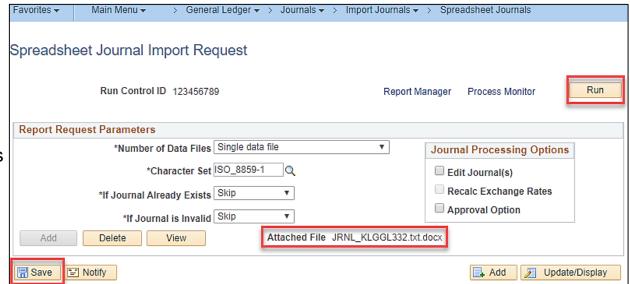
The **File Attachment** window displays and the file selected shows in the **File Attachment** file name box.

Click the **Upload** button to attach the selected file.

The **Spreadsheet Journal Import Request** page displays and the file displays as the **Attached File**.

- Click the Save button.
- Click the Run button which executes the process and saves the Run Control ID and parameters.





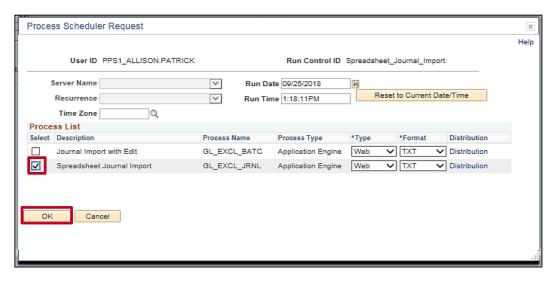


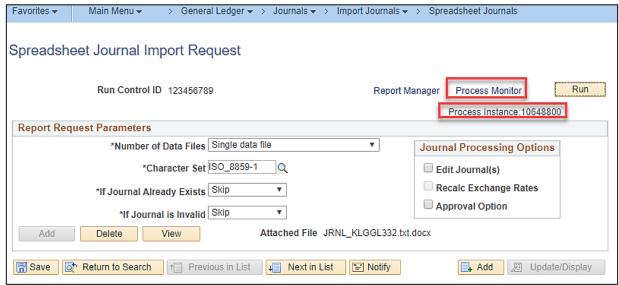
The **Process Scheduler Request** page displays.

- Select the Spreadsheet Journal Import check-box.
- Click the **OK** button.

The **Spreadsheet Journal Import Request** page displays and a **Process Instance** number now displays.

Click the Process Monitor link.

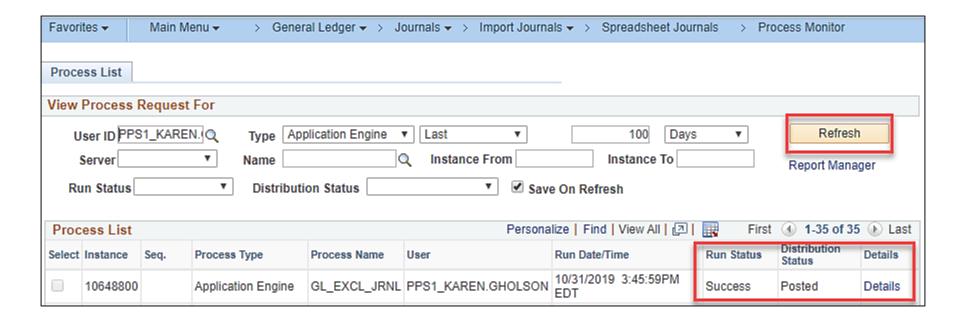






#### The **Process List** displays.

Click the Refresh button until the Run Status is Success and the Distribution Status is Posted.



Click the **Details** link.

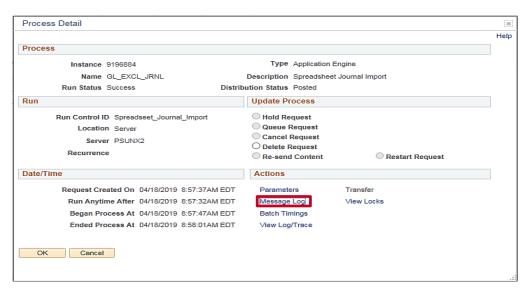


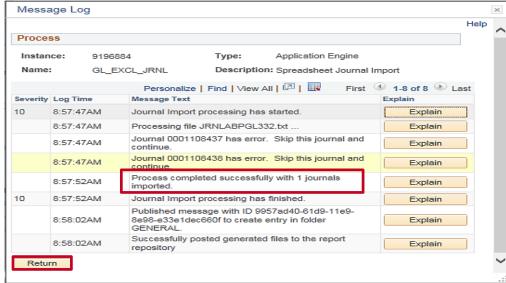
#### The **Process Detail** page displays.

Click the Message Log link.

#### The **Message Log** displays.

- Verify that the journal was imported. The process can complete successfully without importing journals. In this example, note that two journals had errors but one journal imported successfully.
- Click the Return button.





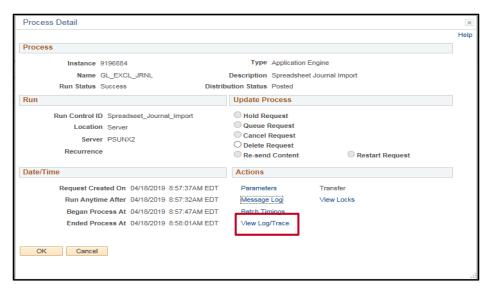


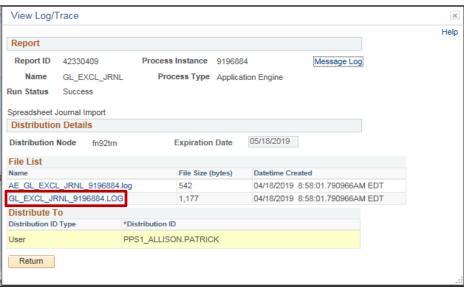
The **Process Detail** page displays.

Click the View Log/Trace link.

#### The View Log/Trace page displays.

- Click the link for the GL\_EXCL\_JRNL\_[process instance number].LOG file. This file contains journal details and any error information, if applicable.
- Details include the BU, Journal ID, Journal Date, Reference and Description.







The **Notepad** displays.

If a journal was created, record the **Journal ID** that was created. If more than one journal is included, all Journal IDs show in the Notepad.

If the journal upload is successful, continue processing. Further processing is covered in Lesson 3, Process Journals. If there are errors and a journal is not imported, errors need to be corrected before further processing can occur. Note the Journal IDs and error descriptions so errors can be corrected.



#### **Spreadsheet Journals: Upload Errors**

If the journal upload creates the journal but does not import it (i.e., upload successful but not imported), investigation is necessary to determine the correction method. Spreadsheet journal validation is less comprehensive than the validation for manual journal entry.

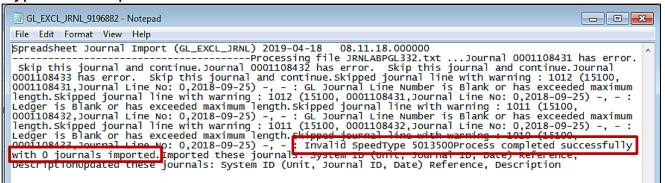
The most common spreadsheet journal upload errors and possible corrections are listed below.

#### Skipped journal headers

- Example 1 The Journal ID and date already exist (Skip if Journal Already Exists would need to be selected on the run control). To correct, recreate the journal with proper Header values and mark Skip if Journal Already Exists, if valid.
- **Example 2** The header does not contain a valid Business Unit, Ledger Group, and/or Source. (e.g., Error: Invalid Business Unit value). <u>To correct</u>, recreate the journal with proper Business Unit.

#### Skipped invalid journals

- Example 1 A journal line contains an invalid ChartField value. (Error: Invalid Department value). To correct, enter
  a valid Department and re-upload.
- **Example 2** A specified SpeedType value does not exist. (e.g., Invalid SpeedType). <u>To correct</u>, update the journal with a valid SpeedType and re-upload.





## **Spreadsheet Journals: Upload Errors (continued)**

After importing a journal from a spreadsheet, the Edit Journal process <u>must be run</u> in Cardinal before making corrections using the **Create/Update Journal Entries** pages. This is important because imported journals do not have all journal lines and values populated by the various automatic features. If journals are opened immediately after importing, a warning message indicates they must be edited first. It is only after the edit process is complete that imported journals display final entries for such things as balancing by fund.

Error messages for the batch import are provided in the **GL\_EXCL\_JRNL\_[process instance number].LOG** file and are not part of the message log. The message log is used for online journals and provides a reference to the log file and incorporates the **Reference ID** field value in all the messages logged.

Once all errors have been corrected in the spreadsheet journal, a corrected file should be uploaded and the previous upload file can be deleted.



Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. Skipped journal headers and skipped invalid journals are common spreadsheet journal upload errors.



 True or False. After importing a journal from a spreadsheet, the Edit Journal process <u>must be run</u> in Cardinal before making corrections using the Create/Update Journal Entries pages.



## **DEMO**



## **Agency to Agency (ATA) Transactions**

Cardinal allows users with the necessary security access to transfer funds between Commonwealth of Virginia business units (BU) by entering ATA journals to record the funds transfer. Originating business units that lack security access to transfer funds between business units can create a spreadsheet journal to record the transfer and send the text file to DOA for uploading and processing into Cardinal.

Agency to Agency (ATA) transactions involve:

- Payments for goods/services received from another COVA agency.
- Funds transfer between COVA agencies.

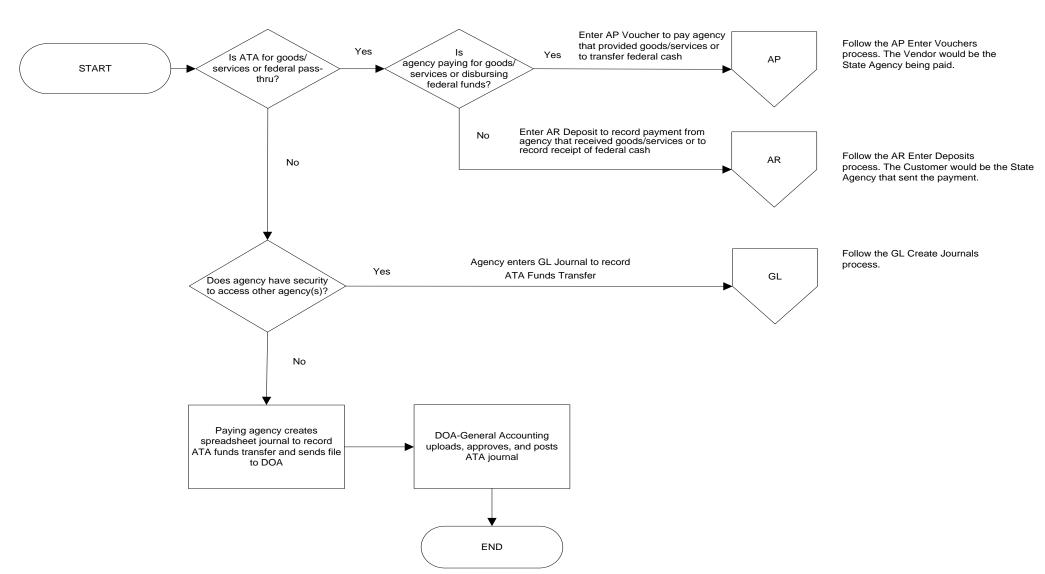
For transactions involving goods/services, or Tier III Higher Ed federal pass-through:

- If the agency is disbursing funds, a voucher is entered in Accounts Payable.
- If the agency is receiving funds, a deposit is entered in Accounts Receivable.

For transactions that do **NOT** involve goods/services, or Tier III higher education federal pass-through, online ATA journals are entered in General Ledger.



#### **ATA Transactions: Process Flow**





2

#### **Create Journals**

#### In this lesson, you learned:

- Each journal entry must contain at least two lines, a debit and a credit.
- For each journal entry, the total debits must equal the total credits.
- The attachment link allows the attachment of copies of documents associated with a journal entry. Only specific file types
  are allowed to be attached. For a detailed listing of the file extensions that are allowed as attachments in Cardinal, see the
  appendix section of this course.
- Journals can be marked and saved as incomplete (T Journal Entry Incomplete).
- When a journal has a large number of journal lines, spreadsheet journals streamline the journal entry process and simplify
  journal data entry using Microsoft Excel.
- Agency to Agency (ATA) transfer journals are entered in the General Ledger for fund transfers when the transfer does not
  involve exchange of goods or services between agencies or federal pass-through for Tier III higher education institutions.



3

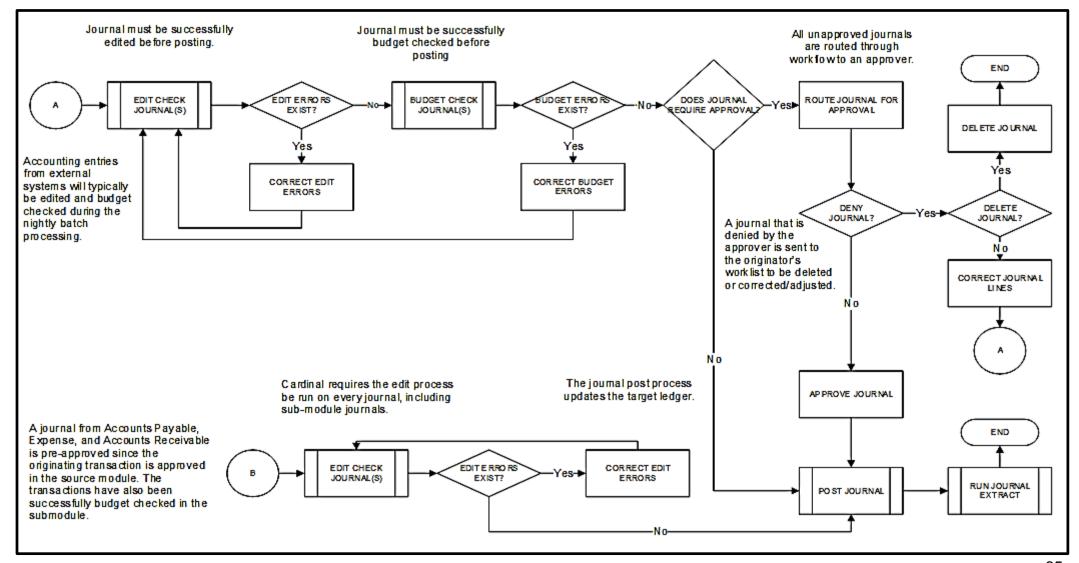
#### **Process Journals**

This lesson covers the following topics:

- Edit journals
- Review and correct edit errors
- Budget check journals
- Review and correct budget check errors
- Submit journals for approval



#### **Process Journals: Overview**



## Edit Journals: Overview

Cardinal has automatic batch processes that run each night to edit and budget check journal entries. Editing and budget checking can also be performed manually online. All journals must pass the edit process before they can be budget checked.

The Edit Journal process ensures that:

- The fiscal year and accounting period are open
- ChartField values are valid
- ChartField combinations are valid
- Journals balance by Business Unit, Fund, and Project
- Total debits equal total credits
- Cash accounts and certain transfer accounts net to zero
- Control totals entered on the Totals tab match the actual totals for the journal (debits, credits, number of lines)

Journals that fail the Edit Journal process (i.e., status of **E**) must be corrected before they can be budget checked, approved, and posted.

Corrected journals must be edited again to ensure all errors have been resolved and the journals are valid.

## Edit Journals: Overview (continued)

**Manual/Spreadsheet Journals**: Manually entered and spreadsheet journals are edited during the nightly batch process or, manually, using the online Edit Journal process available on the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page.

**Other Cardinal Module Journals**: For the modules below, accounting entries are created, processed, approved, edited (for ChartField validation only), and budget checked. Journals from these Cardinal modules are created and processed through batch jobs, and are fully edited before they post to the General Ledger.

- Accounts Payable
- Expenses
- Accounts Receivable Funds Receipts

**Interfaced Journals**: Interfaced journals are edited during the upload. They still go through batch edit to be updated to a V (Valid) journal status. The agency must fix errors online in Cardinal and re-run the Edit Journal process for any journals that fail the Edit Journal process.



To edit a journal, navigate using the following path:

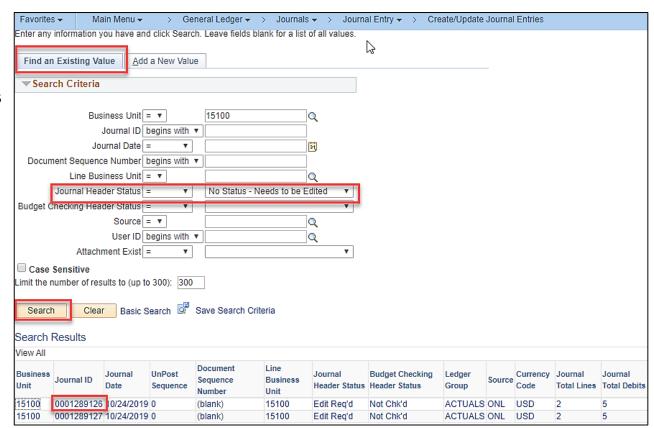
Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries

On the **Find an Existing Value** tab, search for the journals that have not yet been edited by searching for **Journal Header Status = No Status - Needs to be Edited**.

Click the **Search** button.

**Search Results** are returned at the bottom of the page.

Select the journal from the **Search Results** by clicking on the **Journal ID** hyperlink.

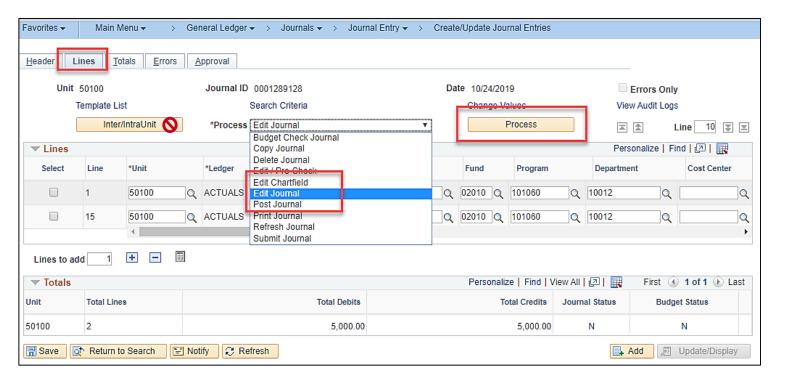




#### **Edit Journals (continued)**

Click on the **Lines** tab. The **Lines** page allows selection of the appropriate **Process** for online journal entries, using the **Process** drop-down menu. Three edit processes are available:

- Edit/Pre-Check Edit is run and budget check confirms availability of funds but does not reserve the funds.
- Edit ChartField Identifies ChartField related errors, to include ChartField and ChartField combination edit errors.
- Edit Journal Edit Journal runs and if there are no edit errors, Budget Check Journal runs automatically.

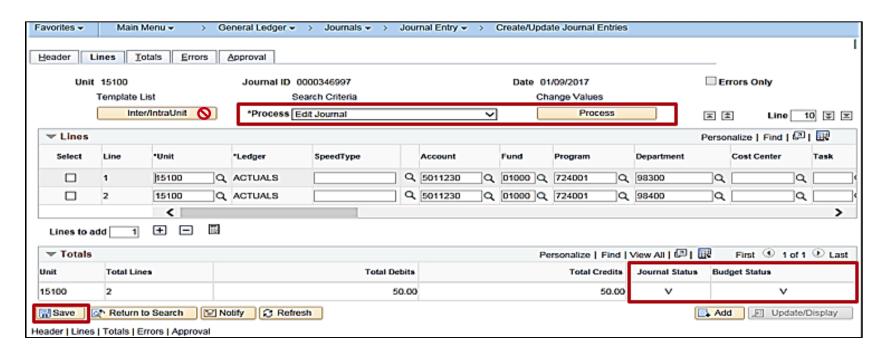




#### **Edit Journals (continued)**

#### To run the Edit Journal process:

- Select Edit Journal in the Process field.
- Click the **Process** button. The **Edit Journal** process runs and the **Journal Status** updates. If the edit process completes without errors, Budget Check Journal is kicked off automatically as part of the **Edit Journal** process.
- If the **Journal Status** is anything but **V** (Valid), errors need to be corrected. Correcting errors is covered later in this course. Save and re-run the **Edit Journal** process each time a change is made.
- The journal is available to submit for approval when the **Journal Status** and **Budget Status** are both **V** (Valid).





## **Edit Journals: Journal Status Values**

The **Journal Status** field is updated following the **Edit Journal** process. Journal status values include:

Status	Description	Functional Description
N	No Status - Needs to be Edited	Journal has been saved but not yet edited.
Т	Journal Entry Incomplete	Journal is incomplete, or the journal failed the cash account or transfer account net to zero edit.
Е	Error	Journal has an error(s) from edit.
V	Valid Journal	Journal has successfully completed edit and is ready for approval.
D	Deleted	Journal was deleted.
Р	Posted to Ledger(s)	Journal has posted to the ledger.
U	Unposted	Journal was unposted from the ledger (not available).
I	Posting Incomplete	Journal posting is incomplete. A problem occurred and the journal needs to be resubmitted for posting.
М	Valid SJE Model - Do not Post	Standard journal entry (i.e. model – Do Not Post).



### **Edit Journals: Journal Status Values (continued)**

There are two possible reasons for the **Journal Status** of **T** (**Incomplete**):

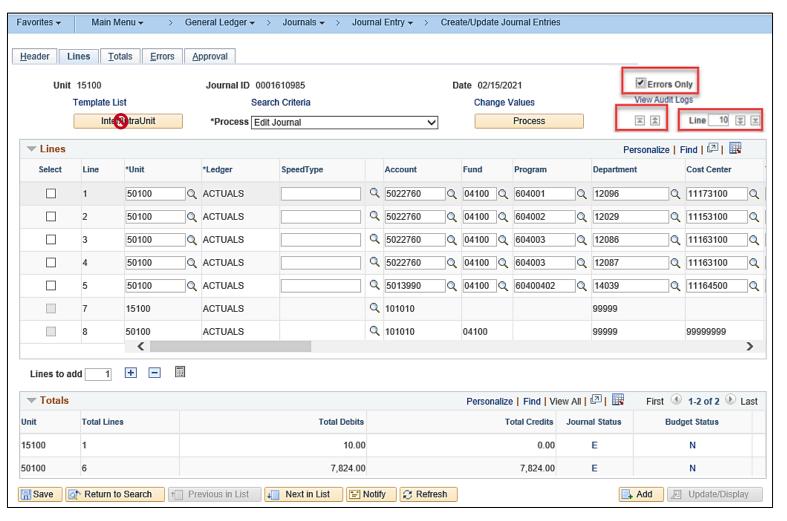
- 1. Journal is incomplete. In this situation, the journal is partially entered and saved for later completion.
  - To save a Journal as Incomplete:
    - Return to the journal Header tab and select the Save Journal Incomplete Status check-box.
    - Click the Save button. The Journal Status updates to T upon save and the journal is bypassed during batch
      processing until the check-box is cleared.
  - To complete the Journal:
    - Reopen and complete the journal.
    - Deselect the Save Journal Incomplete Status check-box.
    - Click the Save button. The Journal Status updates to N.
    - Complete normal journal processing steps.
- 2. Journal failed the cash account or transfer account net to zero edit or the invalid transfer account pairs edit. In this situation, the cash accounts or transfer account pairs failed to net to zero or the transfer pair is invalid.
  - Correct the journal and deselect the Save Journal Incomplete Status check-box.
  - Click the Save button. The Journal Status updates to N.
  - Complete normal journal processing steps.



### **Edit Journals: Review and Correct Errors**

On the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page, **Lines** tab, the **Errors Only** check-box can be used to view only the lines with errors. This can be useful when editing large journals with many lines. The arrows below the **Errors Only** check-box are used to navigate through the **Lines**. To modify the number of lines viewed on the page, update the **Line** box with the desired

number.





#### **Edit Journals: Review and Correct Errors (continued)**

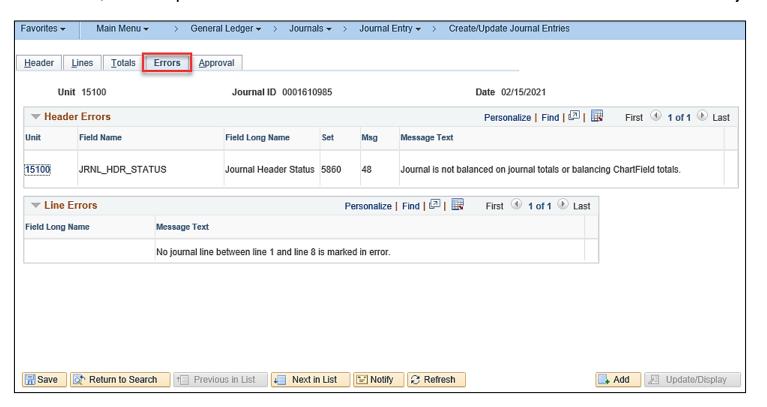
Journals marked with errors are saved but do not post until the errors are corrected.

Clicking the Errors tab on the Create/Update Journal Entries page allows viewing of edit errors by journal header and line.

Remember the number of lines viewed is updated on the Lines tab, so in order for all line error messages to appear, all journal lines must be displayed on the Lines tab. For example, if the **Lines** tab is set to only show 2 lines at a time, the **Errors** tab only shows errors for those lines displayed on the **Lines** tab.

Once the journal is corrected, the edit process needs to be re-run. All errors must be corrected before the journal can be

budget checked.





## **Edit Journals: Review and Correct Errors (continued)**

For interfacing agencies, Cardinal generates a **Journal Upload Error Report** nightly. This report can be accessed on the agency's file server or can be run manually from Cardinal using the following navigation path:

#### Main Menu > General Ledger > General Reports > Journal Upload Error Report

The Journal Upload Error Report can result in the following:

#### File Upload Successful:

• If the file processes successfully, the report provides the file name, upload date, and a file success status that states that the **File is Processed Successfully With No Errors**.

#### File Upload Errors:

- If the file has errors, the report displays details for all rejected transactions.
- Prior to resubmitting the file to Cardinal, rejected transactions must be reviewed and corrected by the agency.

For more detailed information about running this report manually, see the **Cardinal General Ledger Reports Catalog** located on the Cardinal website in **Reports Catalog** under **Resources**.



## **DEMO**



## **Lesson 3: Hands-On Practice**

Now you have an opportunity to practice the lessons learned today in a training environment.

Your instructor will provide direction on how to log in and complete the exercise.

If you have any questions, please ask your instructor.





## **Budget Check Journals: Overview**

All General Ledger journals (manual, spreadsheet, interfaced, external third party) must pass budget check against established Commitment Control budgets, based on valid ChartField combinations and amounts. All budget check errors must be corrected online in Cardinal. The **Budget Check Journal** process runs as part of the **Edit Journal** process, therefore, it is not necessary to run it separately unless the **Journal Header Status** field displays **Valid (V)** and the **Budget Checking Header Status** field displays **Not Checked (N)**, **Error (E)** or **Provisionally Valid (P)**.

Transactions that exceed controlling budgets, such as the Appropriation or Allotment budget, or do not have a budget ChartField combination previously established, cannot pass budget check until the errors are corrected, or an authorized user overrides the error. DOA General Accounting may need to do an override.

**Manual/Spreadsheet Journals** - Spreadsheet and manually entered journals are budget checked during the nightly batch process, or manually online when the Edit Journal process is run, if there are no edit errors.

Other Cardinal Module Journals - Journals that originate in the modules below are budget checked in their originating Cardinal modules prior to being journal generated to the General Ledger and are not processed through another budget check again in General Ledger:

- Accounts Payable
- Expenses
- Accounts Receivable Funds Receipts

**Interfaced Journals** - Journals uploaded into Cardinal through the Journal Upload process are edited during the nightly batch processing and budget checked immediately after, if there are no edit errors.



If a journal entry needs to be budget checked manually, it can be done from the **Lines** tab on the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page.

Navigate to the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page using the following path:

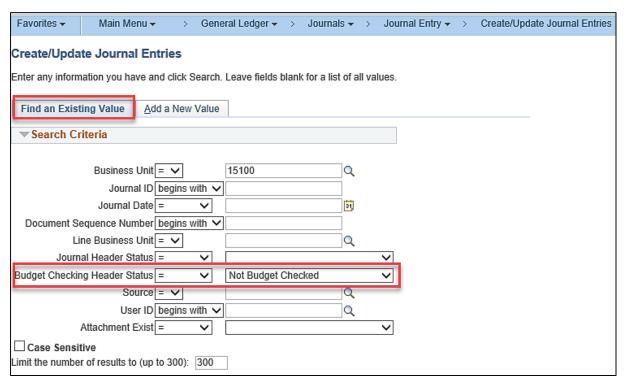
Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries

On the **Find an Existing Value** tab, enter valid search criteria to recall the journal to be budget checked.

In this example, the search is for all journals that have a **Budget Checking Header Status = Not Budget Checked**.

Click the **Search** button. Select desired journal from the search results.

**Note:** This search does not include journals that have been budget checked and are in error or provisionally valid statuses.



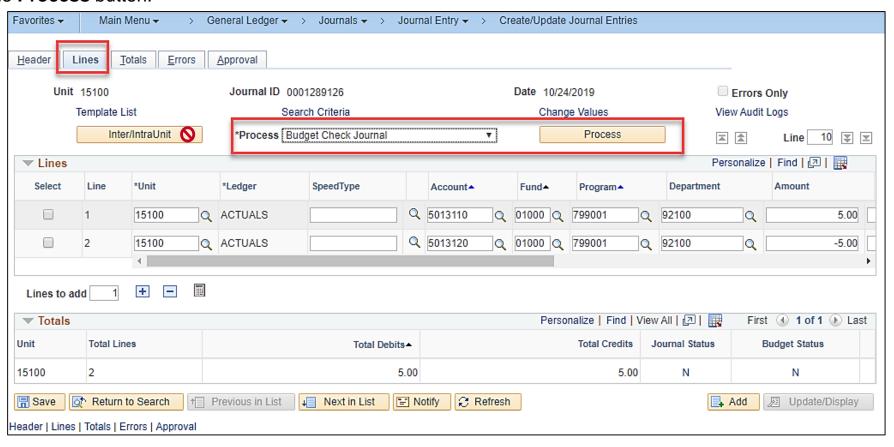


#### **Budget Check Journals (continued)**

Once the desired journal is identified and retrieved, click on the **Lines** tab.

In the **Process** field using the drop-down arrow, select **Budget Check Journal**.

#### Click the **Process** button.



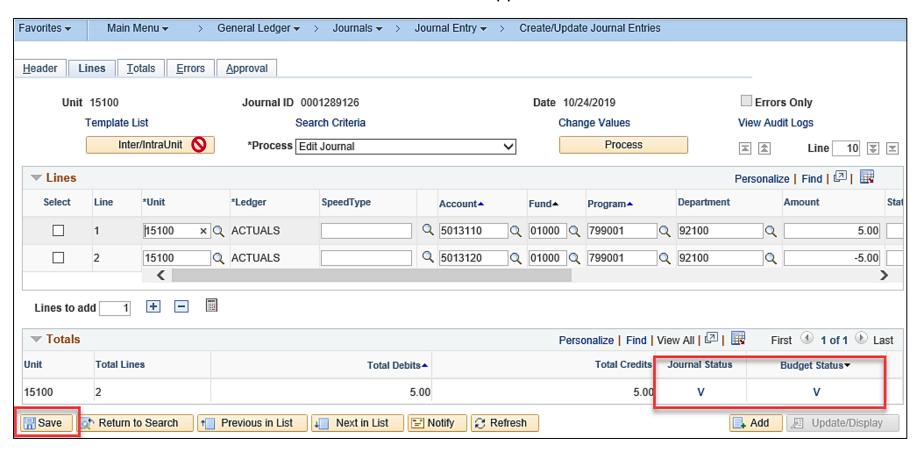


### **Budget Check Journals (continued)**

The **Budget Check Journal** process runs and the **Budget Status** updates to **V** (Valid).

Once the **Journal Status** and **Budget Status** are **V**, click the **Save** button.

The journal is saved with its new status and can be submitted for approval.





## **Budget Check Journals: Budget Checking Header Status Values**

The **Budget Checking Header Status** field is updated following the **Budget Check Journal** process.

#### Status values include:

Status	Description	Functional Description
E	Error	The entry failed to pass budget checking.  Errors are exceptions that have failed budget checking because they do not conform to the rules established for that control budget. Some errors can be overridden.  Security permissions determine who has the ability to override budget errors.
N	Not Checked	The budget check process has not processed the entry or the entry has changed and has not been budget checked again.
V	Valid	Journal has successfully passed budget checking and the process updated the control budget ledger.
Р	Provisionally Valid	The budget check is valid but the funds are not reserved. This occurs when the Edit / Pre-Check process is run.



# **Budget Check Journals: Review and Correct Errors – Option 1**

To filter through journals that have not posted, to find journals that do not have a valid budget check status, navigate to the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page:

Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries

On the Find an **Existing Value** tab, click the **Clear** button to remove any defaulted search criteria.

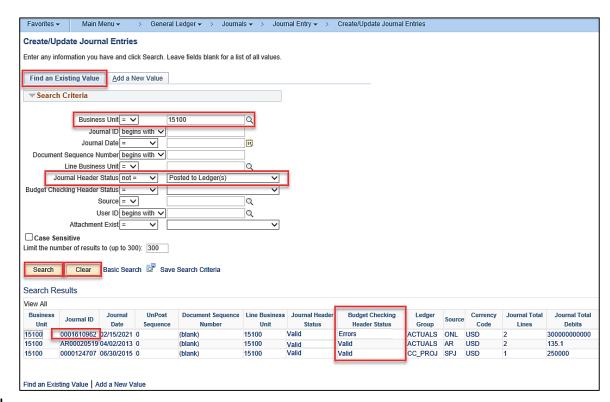
#### Enter valid Search Criteria:

- Business Unit
- Journal Header Status not = Posted to Ledger(s)

Click the **Search** button.

Search Results are returned. From the **Search Results**:

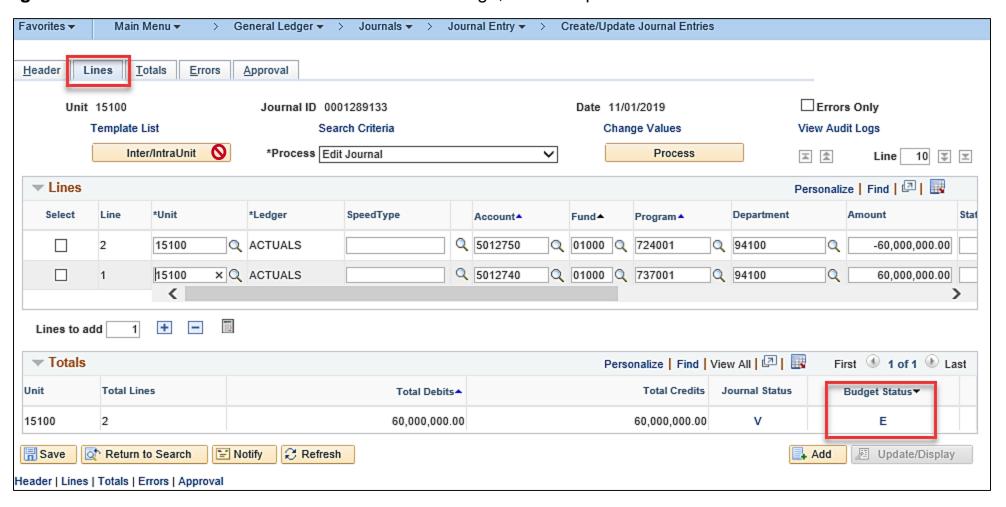
- Review the Budget Checking Header Status for each journal.
- Click on the link for the desired journal.





# **Budget Check Journals: Review and Correct Errors – Option 1 (continued)**

The Create/Update Journal Entries, Header page displays. Click on the Lines tab. In this example, the journal has a Budget Status of E. Click on the E to view the error message, which helps determine the method of correction.





# **Budget Check Journals: Review and Correct Errors – Option 1 (continued)**

The **GL Journal Exceptions** tab displays showing the error.

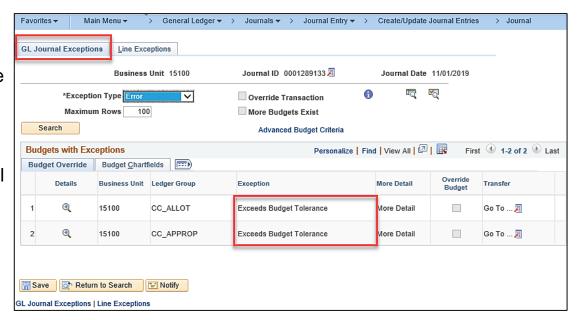
In this example, the error is Exceeds Budget Tolerance.

Two possible corrections may occur:

- A budget is modified and no adjustments are made to the journal.
  - The Budget Check Journal process is re-run.
- A ChartField value or amount is corrected and the journal is saved, resulting in a Journal Status and Budget Status of N.
  - The Edit Journal process is re-run, which automatically generates the Budget Check Journal process.

Once the required checks are re-run, the **Journal Status** and **Budget Status** are **V**.

The journal can be saved with its new status.





# **Budget Check Journals: Review and Correct Errors – Option 2**

In addition to reviewing the **Create/Update Journal Entries**, **Lines** tab, there is another method to search for budget check errors.

Navigate to the **Journal** page using the following path:

Main Menu > Commitment Control > Review Budget Check Exceptions > General Ledger > Journal

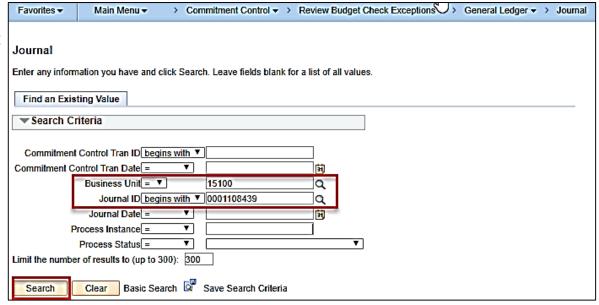
Enter valid Search Criteria:

- Business Unit
- Journal ID

Click the **Search** button.

Just as in Option 1, the **GL Journal Exceptions** tab displays. Correct errors as necessary.

Re-run the **Edit Journal** and **Budget Check Journal** processes, as necessary, and save the journal in its new status.





## **Budget Check Journals: Common Errors**

The table below shows some common budget check errors and whether or not they can be overridden.

Exception	Can Exception be Overridden?	Possible Action(s)
No budget exists	N	ChartField values may need to be changed or budget may need to be created.
Budget is closed	N	ChartField values may need to be changed or journal may need to be recreated with a different Journal Date.
Exceeds budget tolerance (i.e., budget)	Y	Journal amount(s) may need to be changed, budget may need to be created, or exception may need to be overridden.
Budget is on hold	Y	Determine if budget hold can be changed, change ChartField values on journal, or exception may need to be overridden.



## **Budget Check Journals: Common Warnings**

Warnings are exceptions that do not conform to the rules of the established budget ledger, but do not hold up journal processing. They are in place to provide alerts to certain situations that may adversely impact the budget and journal processing.

Warning Code	Warning Description	Notes
W1	Exceeds budget but is within tolerance	Transaction exceeds available budget balance, but is within the tolerance allowed. (Not currently used)
	Exceeds budget, but is a track or non-initial transaction	Transaction exceeds budget, but the control option for the control budget definition is Tracking with Budget or Tracking without Budget.
W2		For Tracking without Budget, no warning issued for detail tracking ledger groups.
		If it is not a detail tracking ledger group and a budget row exists, even if it is for a zero amount, a W2 warning is issued if the transaction exceeds the available spending.
		However, if no budget row exists, no warning is issued.



### **Budget Check Journals: Errors Review**

Correct the journal lines that create a budget error or, if the COA distribution is correct, have the budget modified.

Example corrections to a journal may include:

- Correcting a transaction amount
- Modifying ChartField combination values
- Requesting an override from DOA
- Requesting additional budget (Appropriation or Allotment)

The edit and budget check processes need to be re-run once the journal or budget is corrected.



Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. All General Ledger journals (manual, spreadsheet, interfaced, external third party) must pass budget check against established Commitment Control budgets, based on valid ChartField combinations and amounts.



- If a journal entry needs to be budget checked manually, it can be done from the Lines tab on the Create/Update Journal Entries page. How would you navigate to the page to manually budget check a journal entry?
  - a) Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries
  - b) Main Menu > General Ledger > General Reports > Cardinal Trial Balance Report
  - c) Main Menu > Accounts Payable > Reports > Vouchers



#### **Submit Journals for Approval**

Only journals that pass edit and budget check are routed for approval. If an agency has only one approver, the agency should have the Journal Processor submit journals for approval.

Journals cannot be submitted and approved by the same person.

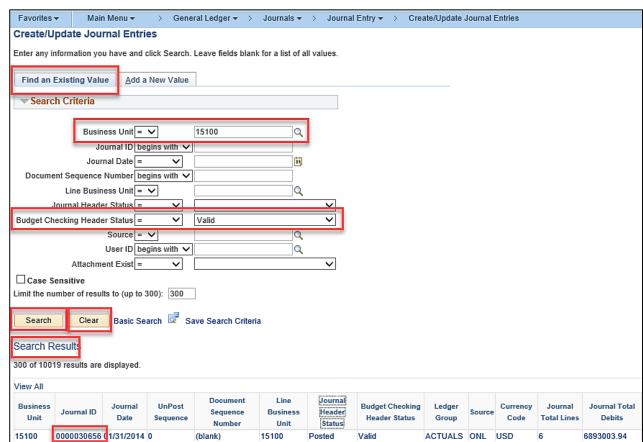
To find journals that need to be submitted for approval, use the following path:

Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries

On the **Find an Existing Value** tab, click the **Clear** button to clear **Search Criteria** fields.

Enter known search criteria. In this example, the **Business Unit** and **Budget Checking Header Status** are entered to search.

Click the **Search** button. **Search Results** are returned. Choose a journal to be submitted by clicking on the link for the journal.

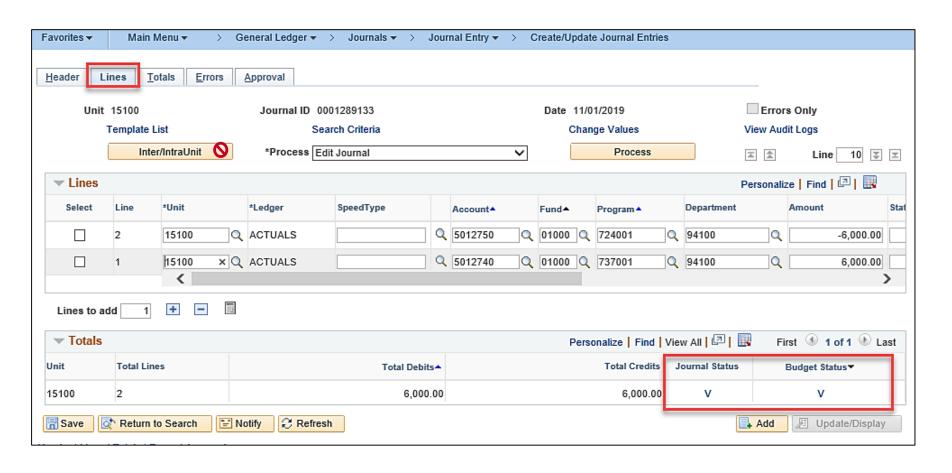




### **Submit Journals for Approval (continued)**

The Create/Update Journal Entries Header tab displays. Click the Lines tab.

Verify that **Journal Status** and **Budget Status** are both **V** (Valid) before submitting the journal for approval.

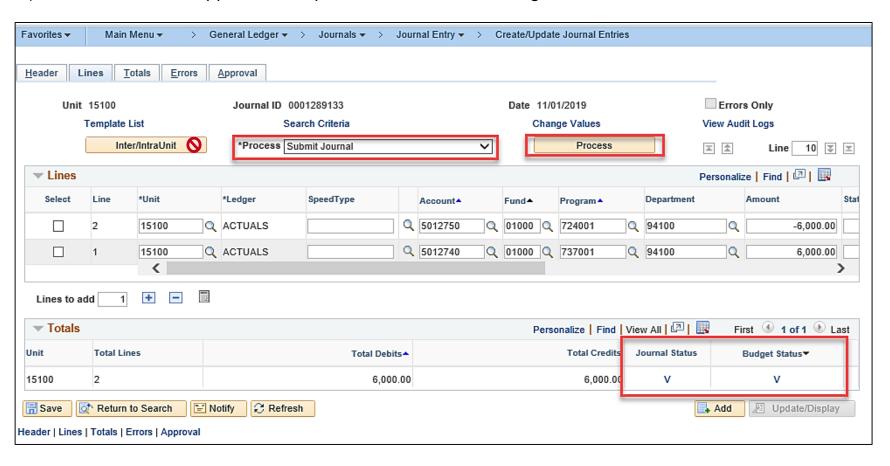




### **Submit Journals for Approval (continued)**

#### To run the **Submit Journal** process:

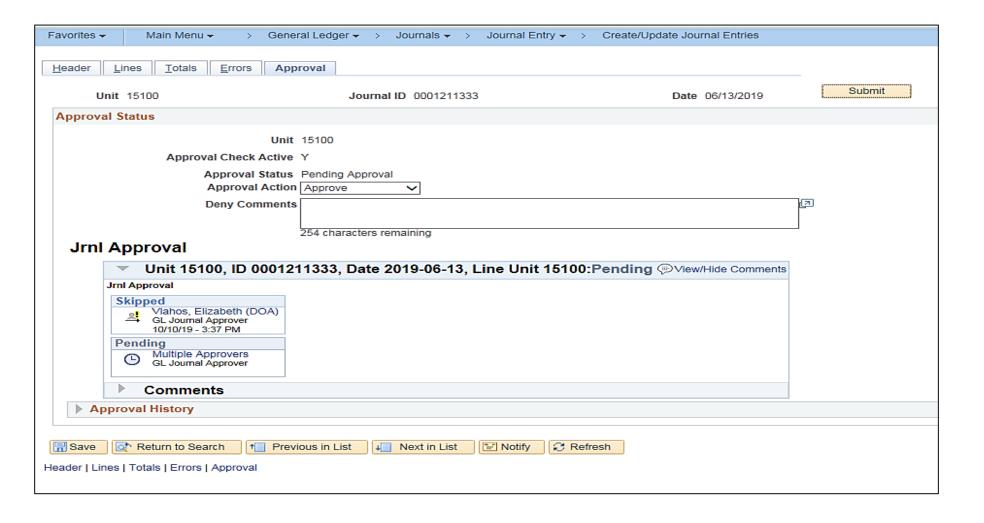
- Select Submit Journal from the Process drop-down menu.
- Click the Process button. The journal is saved and submitted for approval. Journal Status and Budget Status remain
   V (Valid) until the Journal is approved and posted to the General Ledger.





### **Submit Journals for Approval (continued)**

Notice the original user is skipped as part of the approval process because he/she submitted the journal. Reminder: the user who submits the entry can not also approve the submission. This can be avoided by having another user submit the journal and then the journal creator would be able to approve the journal.



# **Lesson Checkpoint**

Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. General Ledger journal entries that are not pre-approved are manually submitted for approval.



- 2. To run the Submit Journal process the journal line must be in the \_\_\_\_\_status.
  - a) Valid
  - b) Submit
  - c) Close



## **DEMO**



## **Lesson 3: Hands-On Practice**

Now you have an opportunity to practice the lessons learned today in a training environment.

Your instructor will provide direction on how to log in and complete the exercise.

If you have any questions, please ask your instructor.





3

#### **Process Journals**

#### In this lesson, you learned:

- Journals from Accounts Payable, Expenses, and Accounts Receivable Funds Receipts are
  - Validated and budget checked in their respective modules
  - Pre-approved, since the originating transaction is approved in the modules
- Journals created manually online, journals created from external sources (e.g., agency systems) and spreadsheet journals
  must be edited and budget checked in the General Ledger.
- Any errors identified after an interfaced journal is uploaded into Cardinal must be corrected online in Cardinal; if corrections are made online in Cardinal, the journal requires agency approval online in Cardinal.
- Transactions must pass edit and budget check in order to be available to submit for approval. When a journal has a large number of journal lines, spreadsheet journals streamline the journal entry process and simplify journal data entry using Microsoft Excel.
- General Ledger journal entries that are not pre-approved are manually submitted for approval.



4

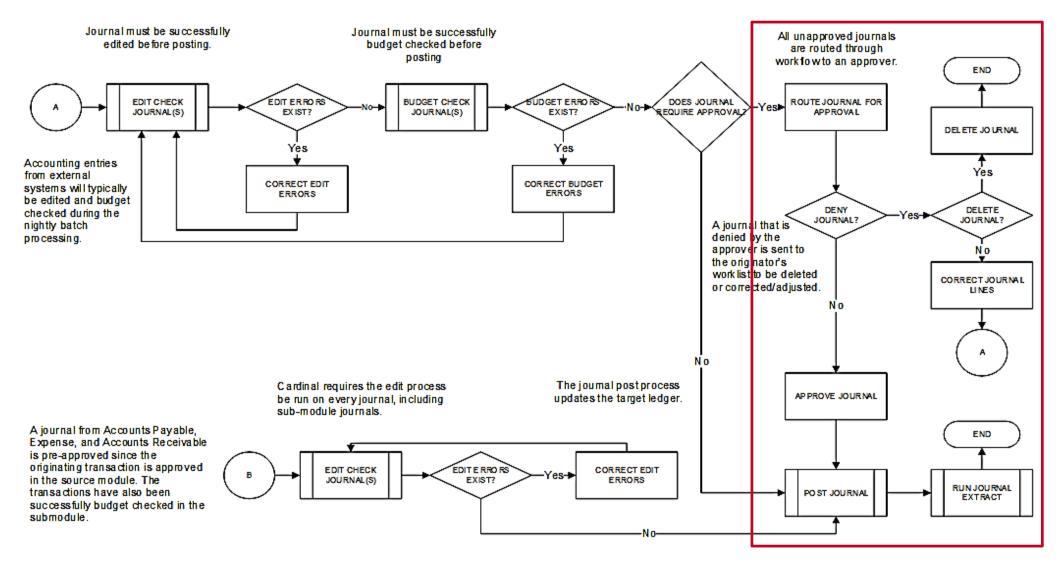
#### Manage Journals

This lesson covers the following topics:

- Deny/Delete journals
- Approve journals
- Post journals
- Copy journals
- Inquire about journals



#### **Manage Journals: Overview**



## Deny/Delete Journals

An approver can deny and/or delete a journal.

#### Deny:

- Denying a journal does not release the funds that were reserved during the journal's initial budget check process.
- Be sure that denied journals are either corrected or deleted.
- When denied journals are corrected, the Budget Check Journal process runs automatically during Save and releases
  the previous amounts. Funds are reserved for the corrected amounts, if appropriate.

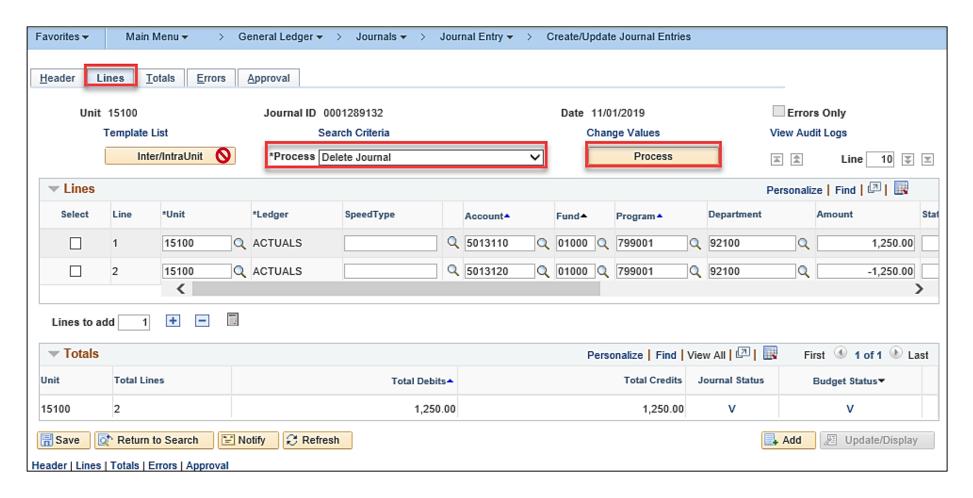
For detailed instructions on denying journals, see the statewide course entitled **GL333: Approving Journals** on the Cardinal website in **Course Materials** under **Training**.

#### Delete:

- When deleting a journal, the Budget Check Journal process runs automatically and releases the funds reserved.
- Journals that have passed the budget check process but have <u>not</u> posted can be deleted.
- The system creates an audit trail of the deletion.
- Journals can be deleted by the originator, as well as the approver.
- Journals cannot be deleted once they have posted.



To delete a journal, from the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page, **Lines** tab, select **Delete Journal** from the **Process** dropdown box and click the **Process** button.

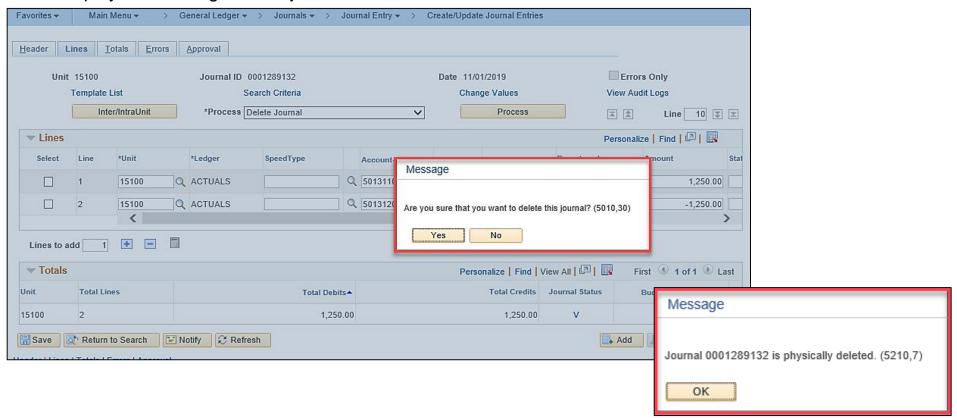




### **Delete Journals (continued)**

A pop-up window asks for confirmation to delete this journal. To confirm deletion, click **Yes**. To cancel, click **No**.

If **Yes** is selected, the **Budget Check Journal** process runs automatically and releases the funds reserved and a pop-up window displays confirming that the journal has been deleted. Click the **OK** button.



## Approve Journals: Overview

Once journals are manually submitted for approval, Cardinal Workflow routes journals entered or updated online to the appropriate approver(s) Worklist for approval. All journals must be approved before they can be posted to the General Ledger. Some journals may require multiple levels of approval. Once all necessary approvals are complete, the journals can be manually posted to the General Ledger in batch or overnight by an automated batch process.

**Manual/Spreadsheet Journals** - Manual journals and spreadsheet journal uploads must be approved by an agency approver in the General Ledger.

Other Cardinal Module Journals - Journals from Accounts Payable, Expenses, and Accounts Receivable – Funds Receipts are pre-approved in their modules. As a result, they do not need to be approved again in General Ledger unless they are modified online in the General Ledger.

**Interfaced Journals** - Interfaced journals are assumed to have already been approved in the agency external system per the agency's specific business processes. As a result, they generally do not need to be approved again in the General Ledger, unless they are modified online.

However, if the journal contains capital outlay or non-exempt legal service values as identified below, the journal routes to DOA for online approval.

- Capital outlay projects with a Program value of 998000 that have not received their environmental impact study
- Journals with a non-exempt legal services Account value of 5012430



#### **Approve Journals: Option 1**

Workflow determines the appropriate approver(s) based on the profile of the user who created the journal and the type of expense. Approvers can view items awaiting approval by checking their worklist. Approvers should check the worklist frequently (at least daily) for journals requiring approval.

To approve journals using the Worklist, click on the **Worklist** hyperlink at the top of the **Home** page. A list of journals needing to be approved is returned. Click on the link for the desired journal.





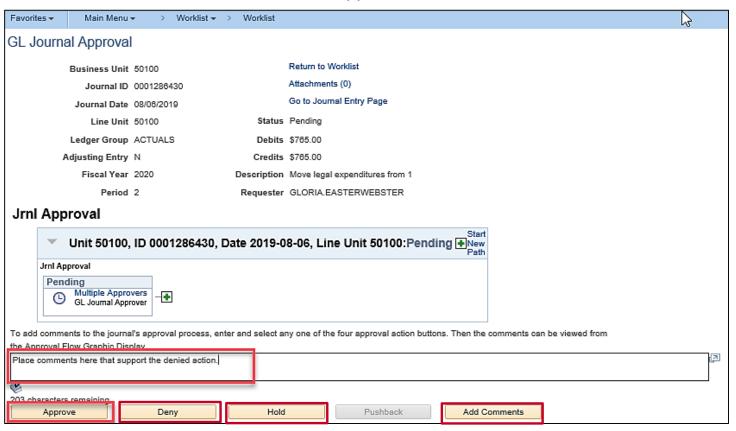
#### **Approve Journals: Option 1 (continued)**

The GL Journal Approval page for the journal displays.

The journal can be approved using the **Approve** button. Denied using the **Deny** button. Placed on hold for further action review using the **Hold** button.

If the journal is denied or placed on hold, Cardinal requires comments be entered in the **Comments** box.

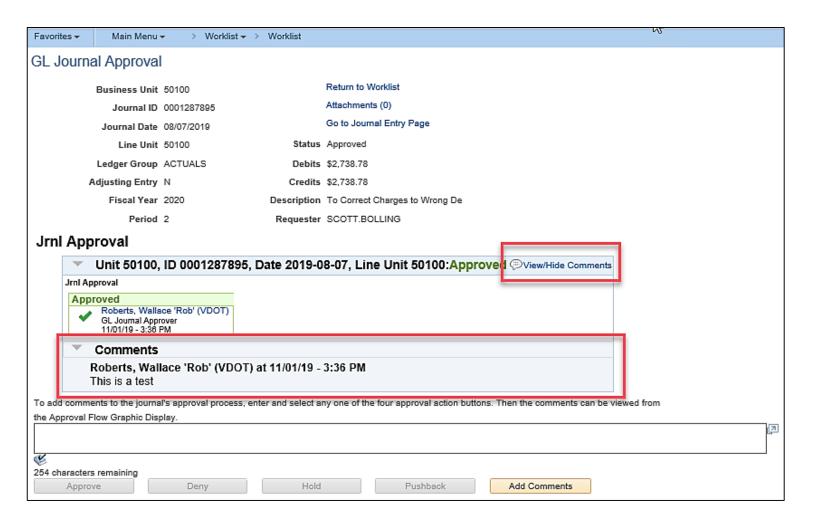
After adding comments in the **Comments** box, click on Approve.





#### **Approve Journals: Option 1 (continued)**

After the GL Journal has been approved the user can view or hide comments from the originator. Click on the **View/Hide Comments** link. The comments will display under the approval workflow.





#### **Approve Journals: Option 2**

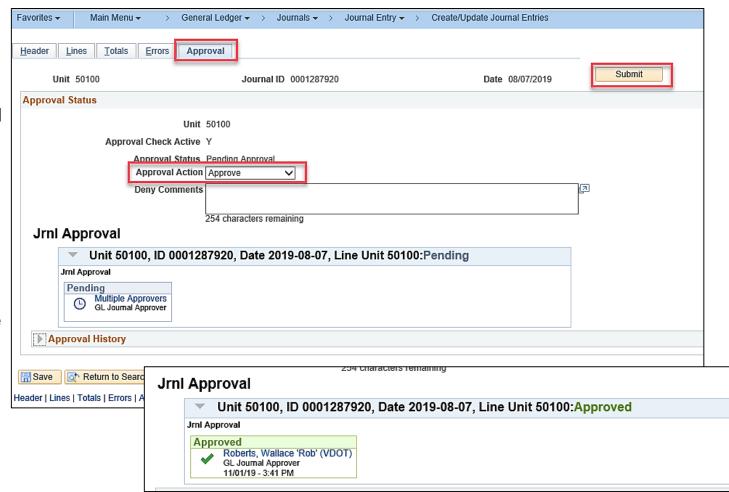
Another option for approving journals is to navigate to the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page and search for the desired journal.

On the **Approval** tab, select the **Approval Action** of **Approve**.

Click the **Submit** button.

Jrnl Approval updates to Approved.

For more detailed information about approving journals, see the statewide course entitled **SW GL333: Approving Journals**, located on the Cardinal website in **Course Materials** under **Training**.



# Approve Journals: Review

Remember that interfaced journals are not subject to approval unless changes are made online.

Some journals require multiple approvals. Examples where DOA approval is required:

- Capital outlay projects with a Program value of 998000 that have not received their environmental impact study.
- Journals with an Account value of 5012430 (Legal Services).

After approval, journals still have a **Journal Header Status** of **Valid** until the journal is posted in General Ledger.



# **Lesson Checkpoint**

Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. An approver can deny and/or delete a journal.



2. True or False. All journals must be approved before they can be posted to the General Ledger. Some journals may require multiple levels of approval. Once all necessary approvals are complete, the journals can be manually posted to the General Ledger in batch or overnight by an automated batch process.



# **DEMO**



Once approved, a journal is eligible to **Post**.

#### The **Journal Post** process:

- Posts valid (edited/budget checked) and approved journals in the General Ledger
- Posts each journal and summarizes in the appropriate ledger
- Updates the Journal Header Status to Posted

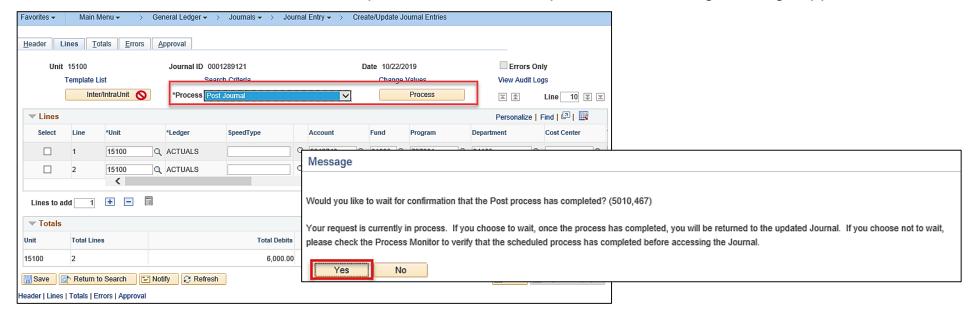


#### **Create/Update Journal Entries: Post**

Most journal entries are posted during the nightly batch process. However, journals can be posted manually by the journal approver.

To post an individual journal manually, select **Post Journal** in the **Process** field on the journal **Lines** page and click the **Process** button.

From the journal lines select **Post** Journal and click on process. After a brief pause, the following message appears:

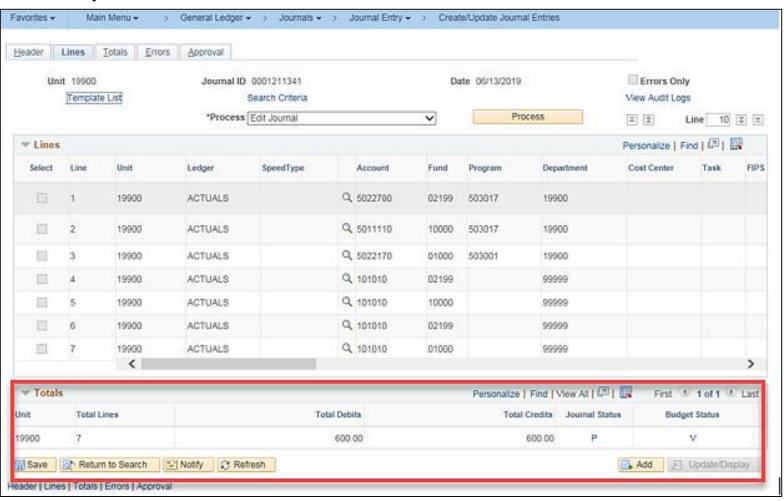


There are three possible actions the user can take to complete the action:

- Click Yes
- Click No
- Do Nothing

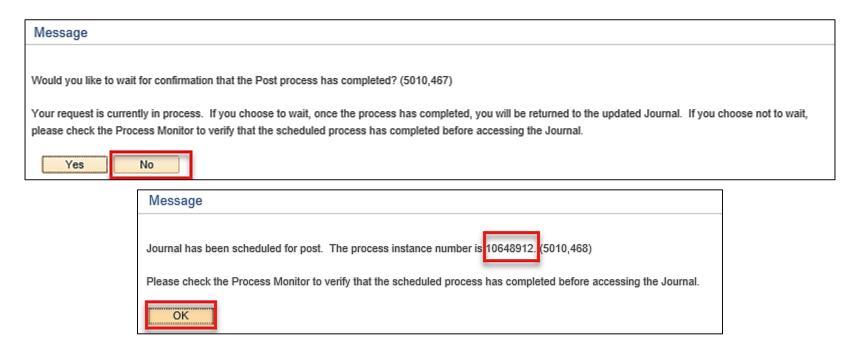


If the user clicks **Yes** the Journal Entries action is completed and the page will display as shown below and the transaction will complete successfully.





If the user clicks **No** when completing the **POST** process the Journal Entry action will create a message. Make a note of the process instance number.



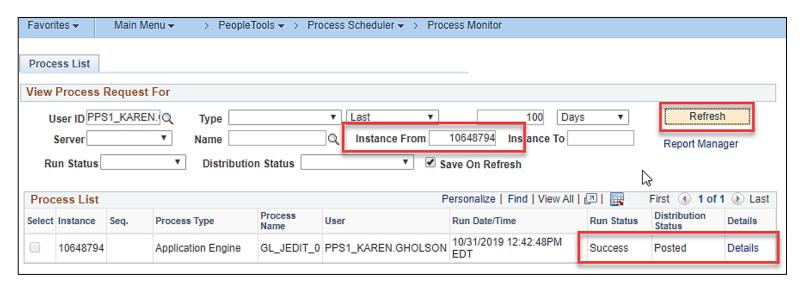
Click ok and navigate to the Process Monitor to referenced process instance10648912.



#### Main Menu > General Ledger > People Tools > Process Scheduler>Process Monitor

In the **Instance From** field enter the Instance number referenced in the prior message.

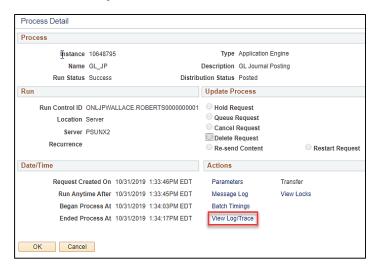
Click Refresh. The Run Status will display the transaction is successful.

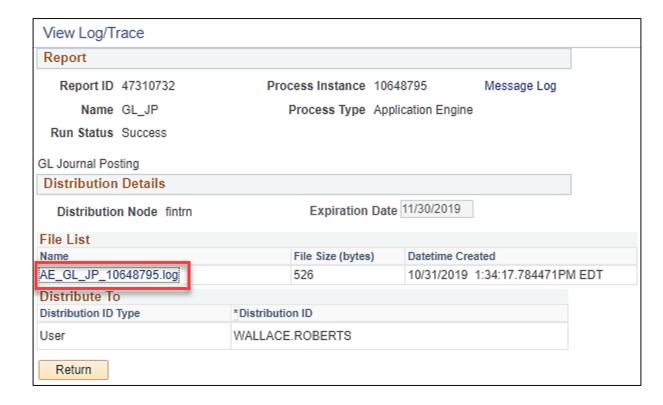


Click on **Details** link



Click on **View Log** link. The **LOG** will display under the name field. Click on the **LOG** and validate the process is completed successfully.







#### The following is displayed on the **LOG**

```
PeopleTools 8.57.04 - Application Engine
Copyright (c) 1988-2019 Oracle and/or its affiliates.
All Rights Reserved

Begin Posting at 2019-10-31-13.34.07.204506. (5830,1)

Begin processing Journal Posting Request number 1 for User ID "WALLACE.ROBERTS" and Run Control ID "ONLJPWALLACE.ROBERTS0000000001". (5830,4)

Unit "50100", Ledger Group "ACTUALS": Journals Posted: 1; UnPosted: 0; Reversals Created: 0. (5830,6)

Finished Posting at 2019-10-31-13.34.17.387386. (5830,2)

Application Engine program GL_JP ended normally
```

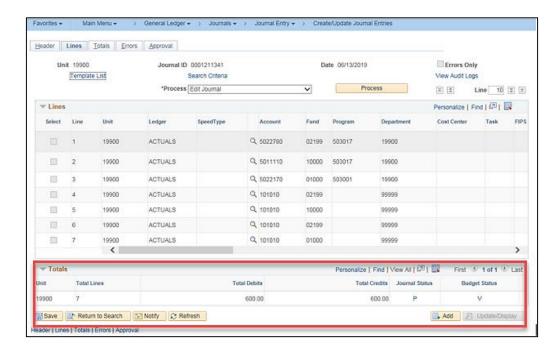
**NOTE:** When the user initiates the Edit or Post process and receives the warning message but **does not respond** to the message and instead closes the browser tab and returns to the journal in Cardinal, the journal entry **WILL NOT PROCESS AN EDIT OR POST**.

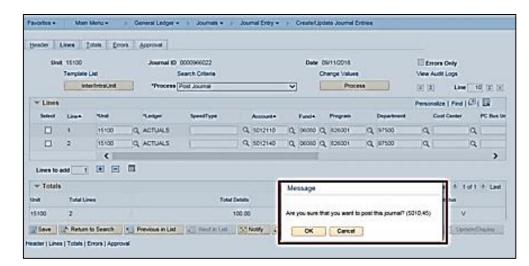


#### Post Journals: Individual Journals (continued)

A pop-up displays asking for confirmation to post the journal. Click the **OK** button.

Once posted, the **Journal Status** updates to **P** (Posted).







#### Post Journals: By Batch

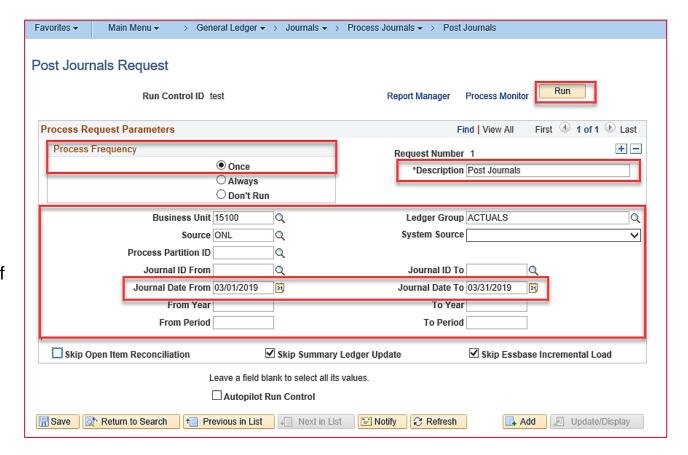
A group of journals can also be posted manually in batch. To post a group of journals, navigate using the following path:

Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Process Journals > Post Journals

Choose a **Process Frequency** of **Once**. Enter valid parameters, including a **Description**, to specify the group of journals to be posted.

In this example, all journals with Journal Dates of 03/01/2019 through 03/31/2019 will be posted. Other parameter values that can be used are **Journal IDs**, **Years**, and **Periods**.

Click the Run button.





#### Post Journals: By Batch (continued)

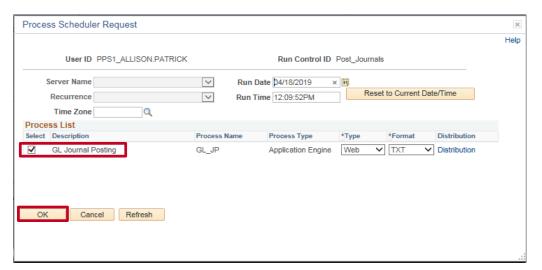
The **Process Scheduler Request** page displays.

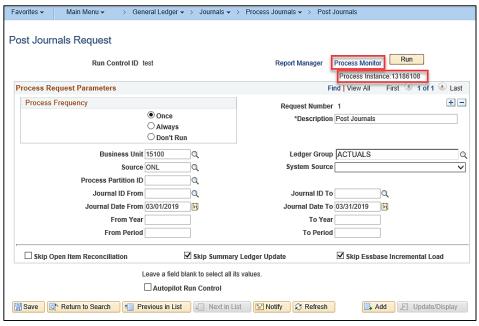
Select the GL Journal Posting check-box.

Click the **OK** button.

The **Post Journals Request** page displays and a **Process Instance** number now displays.

- Click the Process Monitor link and review the Details to ensure that the process completed.
- Review the journals from the Create/Update Journal Entries page to ensure that all journals are now posted and have a Journal Status of P (posted).







# **Lesson Checkpoint**

Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. Most journal entries are posted during the nightly batch process. However, journals can be posted manually by the journal approver.



- 2. Review the journals from the Create/Update Journal Entries page to ensure that all journals are now posted and have a status of?
  - a) V Budget Checked
  - b) A Approved
  - c) P Posted



# **DEMO**



### **Lesson 4: Hands-On Practice**

Now you have an opportunity to practice the lessons learned today in a training environment.

Your instructor will provide direction on how to log in and complete the exercise.

If you have any questions, please ask your instructor.

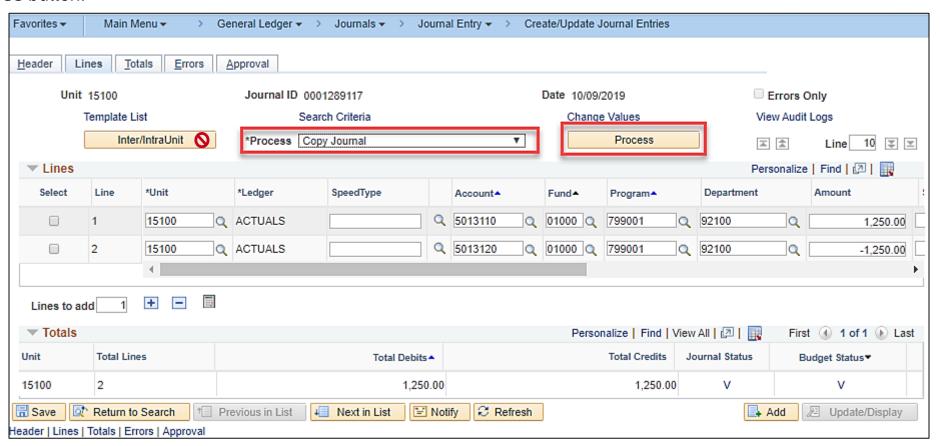




#### **Copy Journals: Individual Journals**

Cardinal enables copying of information in an existing journal to use for a new journal entry. Select the journal to copy by navigating to the **Create/Update Journal Entries** page, **Find an Existing Value** tab. Copy posted or unposted journals and change the header and lines as needed.

After selecting and retrieving the journal to be copied, select **Copy Journal** from the **Process** drop-down box and click the **Process** button.





### Copy Journals: Individual Journals (continued)

The **Journal Entry Copy** pop-up window displays. The **Journal ID** field defaults to **NEXT** and is updated to the next sequential number once the new journal is saved.

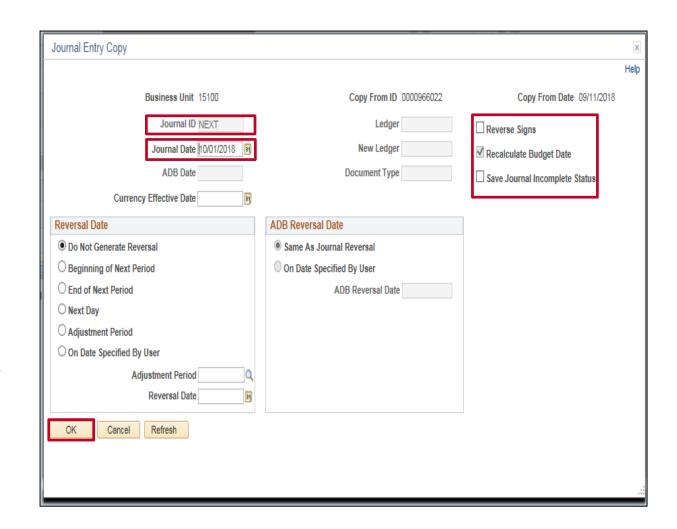
The **Journal Date** defaults to the current date but can be changed to a date within an open accounting period.

Click the **Reverse Signs** check-box if the journal should be recreated with all amounts reversed from the original journal.

The **Recalculate Budget Date** defaults checked and cannot be changed.

Click the **Save Journal Incomplete Status** checkbox if the journal needs to be saved and completed later.

After reviewing the **Journal Entry Copy** fields, click the **OK** button to access the newly copied journal.





#### Copy Journals: Individual Journals (continued)

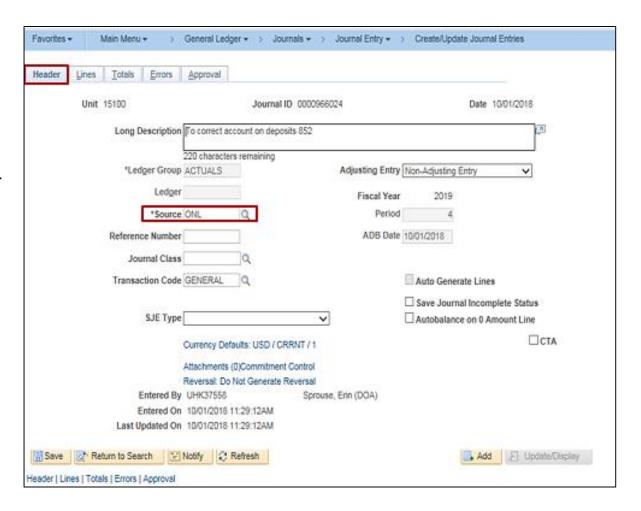
The **Lines** tab for the newly created journal displays.

Click on the **Header** tab to view the header for the newly created journal.

Note that for all journals copied with a source other than ATA, the **Source** is automatically updated to **ONL** (Online). Do NOT change this.

ATA journals will still show a **Source** of **ATA** and can be updated, as necessary.

Update the journal as needed and follow normal journal entry and processing procedures.

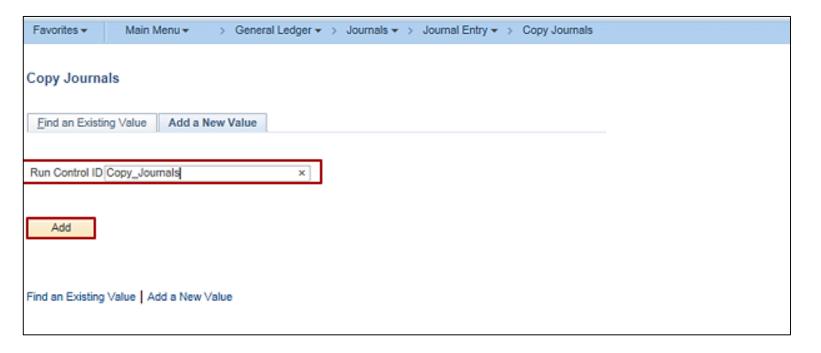




Cardinal also enables copying of journals by batch. To copy a group of journals use the following path:

#### Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Copy Journals

The **Copy Journals Run Control** page displays. If this is the first time copying journals in batch, select the **Add a New Value** tab to add a **Run Control ID**, and click the **Add** button. If this is a recurring task, enter the **Run Control ID** and click the **Search** button to access the **Copy Journals** page.





## **Copy Journals: By Batch (continued)**

The **Copy Journals Request** page displays. Enter the journal(s) information that is to be copied. To add additional lines, click the plus (+) button to the right of the request parameters.

Once all journal information is entered, click the **Run** button and follow the procedures for reviewing details, ensuring that the journals were copied and then making changes to the journals, as necessary.





# **DEMO**



### **Lesson 4: Hands-On Practice**

Now you have an opportunity to practice the lessons learned today in a training environment.

Your instructor will provide direction on how to log in and complete the exercise.

If you have any questions, please ask your instructor.





#### Journal Inquiries: Journal Status - Option 1

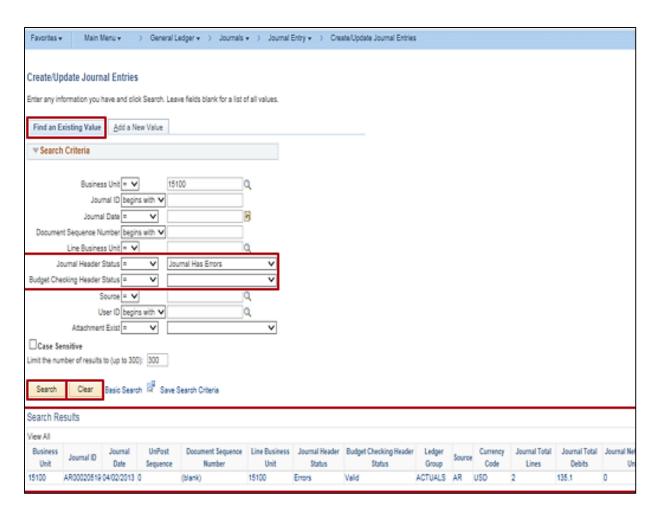
To review the status of existing journals, using the Journal Header Status and/or Budget Checking Header Status, navigate to the Create/Update Journal Entries page using the following path:

Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Journal Entry > Create/Update Journal Entries

On the **Find an Existing Value** tab, click the Clear button to clear the search fields.

The Journal Header Status and Budget
Checking Header Status fields allow searching
for journals based on their edit or budget check
status. In this example, the search is Journal
Header Status = Journal Has Errors.

After entering valid search criteria, click the **Search** button. **Search Results** are returned at the bottom of the page.





#### **Journal Inquiries: Journal Status – Option 2**

At any time during journal processing, another option to view the status of journals and the journal line details is to go to the **Review**Journal Status page by navigating using the following path:

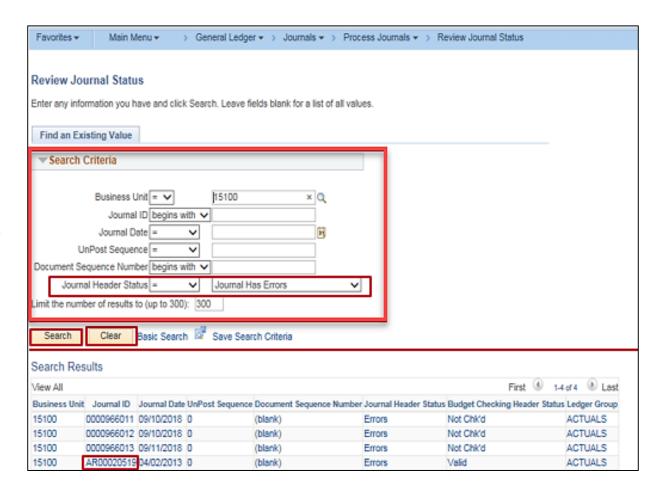
Main Menu > General Ledger > Journals > Process Journals > Review Journal Status

Click the **Clear** button. Enter valid criteria in the Search Criteria fields.

In this example, the search is **Journal Header Status** = **Journal Has Errors**.

Click the **Search button** and a list of **Search Results** displays at the bottom of the page.

Click on the hyperlink for the desired journal.

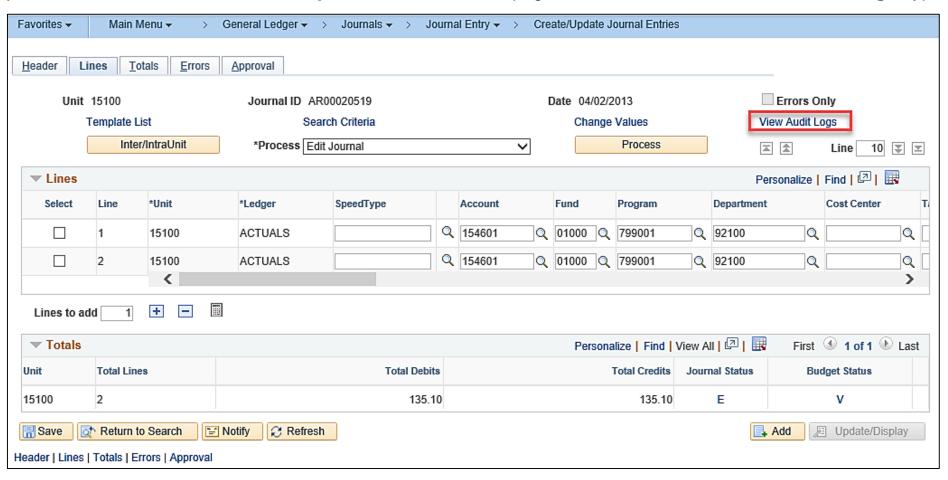




#### Journal Inquiries: Audit Logs - Option 1

When a journal entry is saved for the first time, Cardinal creates an audit trail of journal events such as journal creation, deletion, edit, post, etc.

After a journal is selected, from the Create/Update Journal Entries page, Lines tab, click on the View Audit Logs hyperlink.



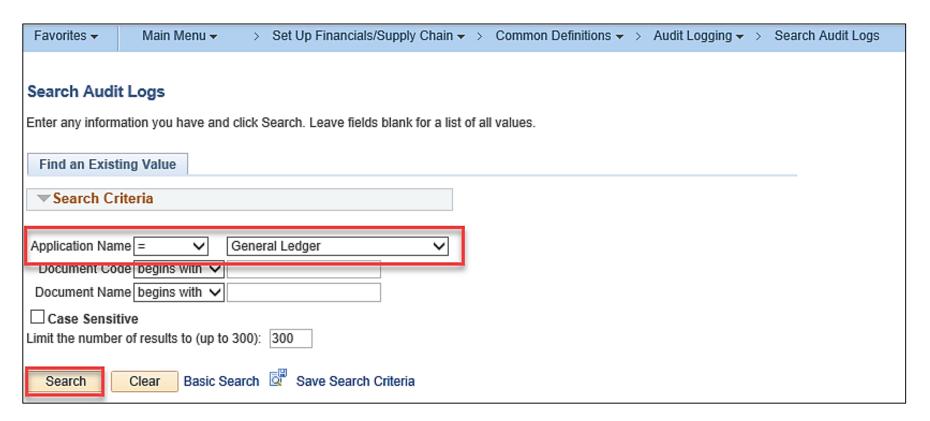


#### **Journal Inquiries: Audit Logs – Option 2**

Another way to view the audit log is by accessing the **Search Audit Logs** page. Navigate to this page using the following path:

Main Menu > Set Up Financials/Supply Chain > Common Definitions > Audit Logging > Search Audit Logs

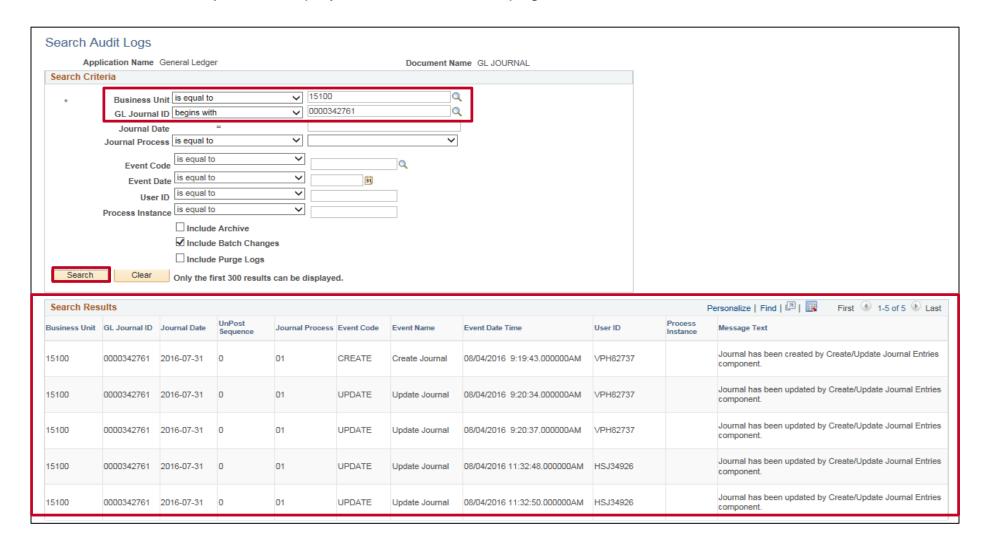
Choose the **General Ledger Application Name** and click the **Search** button.





#### Journal Inquiries: Audit Logs - Option 2 (continued)

The **Search Audit Logs** page displays. Enter valid **Search Criteria** and click the **Search** button. The **Search Results**, with the audit trail of the selected journal, display at the bottom of the page.





# **DEMO**



### **Lesson 4: Hands-On Practice**

Now you have an opportunity to practice the lessons learned today in a training environment.

Your instructor will provide direction on how to log in and complete the exercise.

If you have any questions, please ask your instructor.





#### **Journal Inquiries: Journal Inquiry Details**

View details for journal header and journal lines using the **Journal Inquiry – Journal Inquiry Details** page.

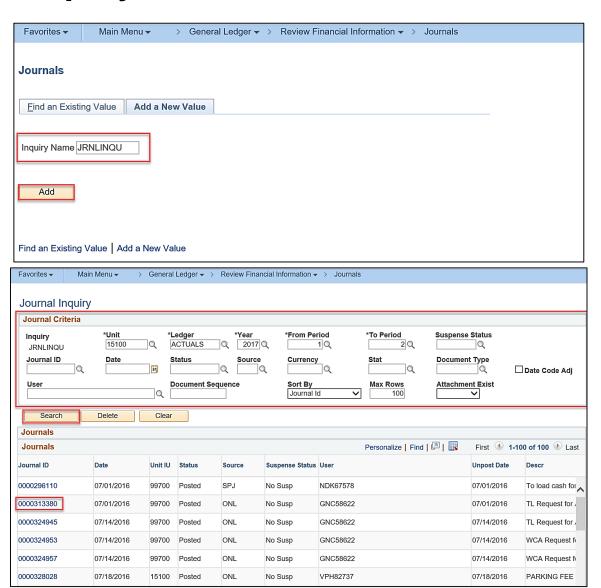
Navigate to this inquiry using the following path:

Main Menu > General Ledger > Review Financial Information > Journals

If this is the first time using this search, use the **Add a New Value** tab and create an **Inquiry Name**. Otherwise, use an existing **Inquiry Name**. Click the **Search** button.

Enter valid **Journal Criteria** and click the **Search** button. A list of journals meeting the criteria displays at the bottom of the page.

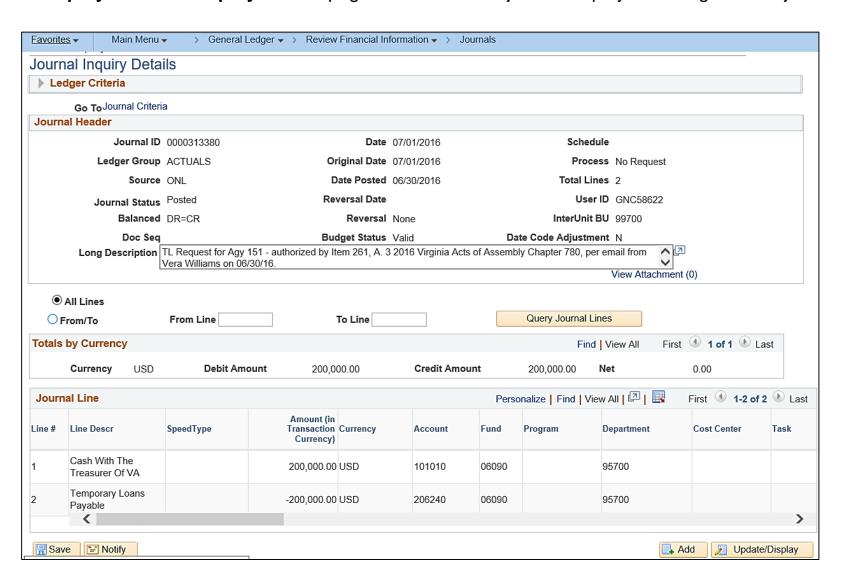
To navigate to the **Journal Inquiry Details** page, click on the desired **Journal ID** hyperlink.





#### Journal Inquiries: Journal Inquiry Details (continued)

The **Journal Inquiry - Journal Inquiry Details** page for the selected journal displays showing detailed journal lines.





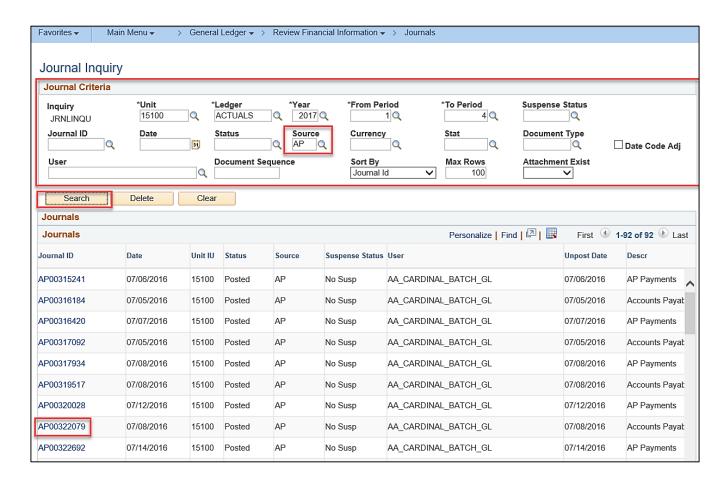
# Journal Inquiries: Journal Inquiry Details with Drill to Source

Drill to Source can only be used when searching for journals from modules other than GL (AP, Expenses, AR). The search is the same but journals begin with the prefix identifying the module (e.g., AP, AR).

Enter valid **Journal Criteria.** Update the **Source** to the source desired. In this example, Accounts Payable journals are desired so the **Source** is **AP**.

Click the **Search** button. A list of journals meeting the criteria displays at the bottom of the page.

To navigate to the **Journal Inquiry Details** page, click on the desired **Journal ID** hyperlink.



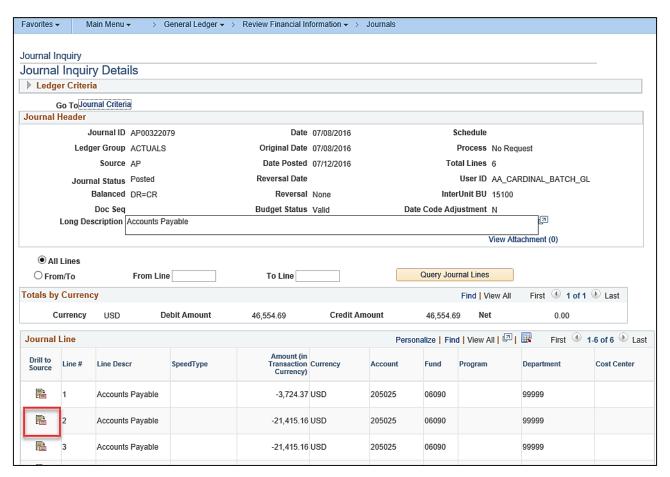


# Journal Inquiries: Journal Inquiry Details with Drill to Source (continued)

The Journal Inquiry - Journal Inquiry Details page displays Journal Header and Journal Line information for the selected journal.

Click on the **Drill to Source** icon for a specific journal line in the **Journal Line** section of the page to drilldown to the original transaction.

**Note**: There is no **Drill to Source** icon on the GL **Journal Inquiry Details** page.





Journal Inquiries: Journal Inquiry Details with Drill to

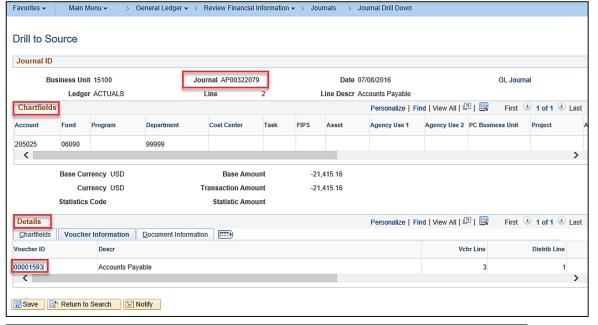
**Source (continued)** 

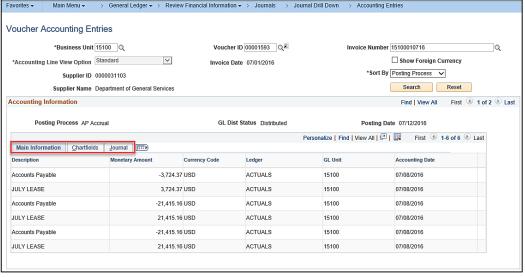
The **Drill to Source** page displays the **Journal ID**, **ChartFields**, and **Details**, including the **Voucher ID** associated with the selected journal line. The information displayed varies based on the source of the journal.

For additional information, click on the **Voucher ID** hyperlink in the **Details** section.

Click on the various tabs, **Main Information**, **ChartFields**, or **Journal**, to get additional information about the journal.

Expand all the fields by clicking on the **Show all columns** icon.







The **Ledger Inquiry** page is used to review ledger information. Navigate to this inquiry using the following path:

Main Menu > General Ledger > Review Financial Information > Ledger

The **Ledger Find an Existing Value** page displays.

Click the **Add a New Value** tab. Create a new **Inquiry Name** if this is the first time using this inquiry.

Use the **Find an Existing Value** tab to search for an existing inquiry if this inquiry has been used before.

In this example, a new inquiry has been created with the name **LDGRINQ**. Click the **Add** button.





### **Ledger Inquiries (continued)**

The **Ledger Inquiry** page displays. Please note that commitment control and summary ledgers are not available from this page.

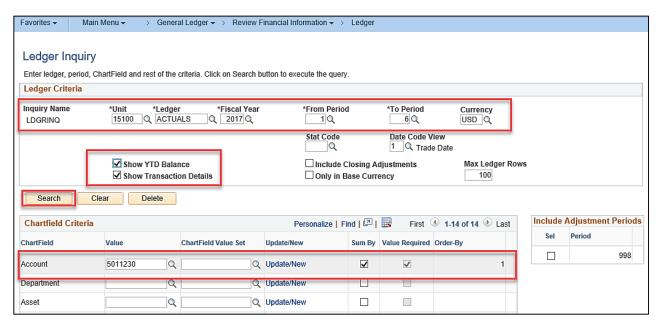
Enter the required Ledger Criteria:

- Unit
- Ledger
- Fiscal Year
- From Period
- To Period

Click the **Show YTD Balance** check-box to see the YTD balances for the specified ChartFields. The **From Period** must = 1.

Click the **Show Transaction Details** check-box to view ledger data along with the journal transactions that contributed to the balance.

Enter **ChartField Criteria** and click the **Search** button.





# **Ledger Inquiries (continued)**

In the **Ledger Criteria** section, enter the required field values. Additional fields and controls in the **Ledger Criteria** and **ChartField Criteria** sections are available and can help narrow the search results or provide additional summarization. See the chart below for field descriptions.

Field	Description		
Show YTD Balance	When selected, inquiry returns year-to-date balances for specified ChartFields for the defined period(s), including period 0. Results are ordered by ChartField as selected in the criteria. If this box is not selected, the inquiry respond individual balances for the period(s) and ChartFields that are displayed ordered by <b>Period</b> , then ChartField. If <b>Show YTD Balance</b> check-box is selected, <b>From Period</b> in the criteria must = 1.		
Show Transaction Details	View ledger data along with the journal transactions that contributed to the balance.		
<b>Include Closing Adjustments</b>	Include closing balances (period 998) along with the current open period amounts.		
Max Ledger Rows	Indicates the maximum number of rows to display. Override the default of 100 with any number <=300 rows.		
Delete	Deletes the inquiry, cancels the page, and returns to a blank <b>Ledger Inquiry</b> page.		
ChartField	Enter a ChartField value for one or more ChartFields to review specific ChartField data in a ledger.		
Sum By	One ChartField must be selected in order to sum by. If one is not selected an error message will display after selecting the <b>Search</b> button. The accounting period is always included in the sum by and is always the first column in the inquiry results.  If ChartFields are selected in the <b>ChartField Criteria</b> for <b>Sum By</b> and the <b>Show Transaction Details check-box is not</b> checked, the results is a display of each row in the ledger that meets the criteria for business unit, ledger, fiscal year, accounting period, currency, and statistics code.		
Value Required	Select this check-box to filter out ChartFields with blank values. This check-box is available only when the <b>Sum B</b> check-box is selected. It is also unavailable for selection but is automatically selected by Cardinal if the ChartField <b>Account</b> has <b>Sum By</b> selected.		
Order By	The results sort order of the ChartFields is based on the order in which you select <b>Sum By</b> for each ChartField.		

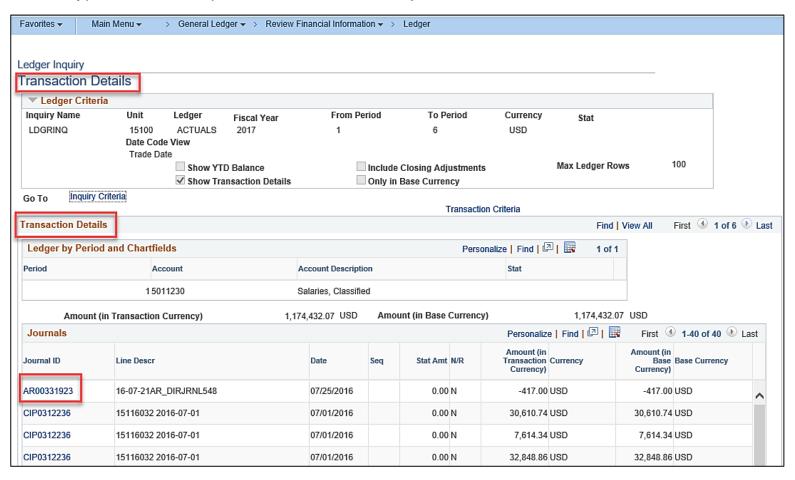


### **Ledger Inquiries: Ledger Summary**

The **Ledger Summary** results display after clicking the **Search** button on the **Ledger Inquiry** page.

The **Ledger Inquiry Transaction Details** page displays and shows the Journal IDs associated with that transaction.

Click on a **Journal ID** hyperlink to see specific details within the journal.





# **Lesson Checkpoint**

Now is your opportunity to check your understanding of the course material.



1. True or False. Deleting a journal releases the funds that were reserved during the budget check process.



2. True or False. Cardinal allows copying of journal information from an existing journal to a new journal. The Source for all copied journals, with the exception of ATA journals, is automatically changed to ONL.



4

#### Manage Journals

#### In this lesson, you learned:

- Only journals without errors that have been edited and budget checked can be approved.
- Journals may be approved or denied. Denied journals must be corrected or deleted.
- Deleting a journal releases the funds that were reserved during the budget check process.
- Cardinal allows copying of journal information from an existing journal to a new journal. The Source for all copied
  journals, with the exception of ATA journals, is automatically changed to ONL.
- Cardinal allows online inquiries for ledger information and status of journals.



#### GL332

#### **Processing Journal Entries**

#### In this course, you learned:

- Understand key journal entry concepts
- Understand the overall journal entry process
- Understand Agency to Agency (ATA) transfer journals
- Understand how journal processing integrates with other Cardinal modules and interfaces with external systems
- Create journal entries in Cardinal
- Create and upload a spreadsheet journal
- Review and correct edit errors



## **Course Summary (Continued)**

GL332

#### **Processing Journal Entries**

In this course, you learned:

- Review and correct budget check errors
- Submit journal entries for approval and monitor journal status
- Manage journals via approval, deletion, denial, and copying
- Review online inquiries for ledger information and journal status



Congratulations! You successfully completed the SW GL332: Processing Journal Entries course.

Your instructor will provide instructions on how to access the evaluation survey for this course.





- Key Terms
- Allowed Extensions on Attachments
- Flowchart Key

# **Key Terms**

**Budget Checking**: The process of comparing transactions to budget ledgers to ensure that amounts do not exceed the controlling budget. Transactions may pass, fail, or pass with a warning. The budget check process is run via a batch process. Once a valid budget check status is achieved, the budget balances are updated.

Business Unit: An operational subset of an organization. In Cardinal, each state agency is a Business Unit.

**ChartField**: A field on the Chart of Accounts. It represents one category of data (e.g., Fund, Department, Account) with various values that further define a transaction. A combination of ChartFields defines an accounting distribution used on a transaction.

**Combination Edits**: Rules that determine which ChartField values are required, or not allowed, in combination, in order for an accounting entry to be posted.

**Commitment Control**: Enables the tracking or controlling of expenses against budgets and revenues against estimates.

Journal: An entry used to post accounting entries to a ledger.

**Journal Date**: The date of the journal transaction which drives the accounting period and fiscal year.

**Journal Header**: Includes the overall journal information such as the ledger, the journal source, long and short descriptions, and more.

**Journal ID**: A sequentially generated number for online journals, other module journals, and interfaced transactions. Interfacing agencies can change the Journal ID to be in agreement with their existing systems.

# Key Terms (continued)

**Journal Lines**: A reference to each accounting line entered in the General Ledger **Create/Update Journal Entries** page, consisting of appropriate ChartField and accounting values.

**Ledger** and **Ledger Group**: A Ledger is a record of monetary transactions by account (e.g., Budget, Actuals, Modified Accrual, Full Accrual, and Cash). A Ledger Group is a group that includes ledgers that have a common physical structure. Each Ledger within the Ledger Group shares a common physical structure based on the ledger template.

**Run Control**: An identifier that, when paired with your User ID, uniquely identifies the process you are running. The Run Control ID defines parameters that are used when a process is run.

**Workflow**: A tool in Cardinal that routes a transaction electronically for approval via a Worklist. <u>Journals cannot be submitted</u> and approved by the same person.



# **Allowed Extensions on Attachments**

The following is a list of file extensions that are allowed on attachments uploaded to Cardinal. You should only attach key supporting documents that either enhance the electronic Cardinal transaction approval process or are instrumental as part of the transaction history. The Cardinal system should not be relied upon to maintain agency documentation and should not be considered the official retention source of the agency. Supporting documents, as required by all applicable regulatory/governing bodies, should be maintained by the agency apart from the Cardinal attachment functionality.

Allowed Extensions on Attachments in Cardinal					
.BMP	.CSV	.DOC			
.DOCX	.JPE	.JPEG			
.JPG	.MSG	.PDF			
.PNG	.PST	.RTF			
.TIF	.TIFF	.TXT			
.XLS	.XLSX	.XML			



Step Description	Depicts a process step or interface.	Start	Indicates point at which the process begins.  Does not represent any activity.
Batch Process	Specifies a batch process.	End	Indicates point at which the process ends.  Does not represent any activity.
Manual Operation	Depicts a process step that is preformed manually.	Document	Depicts a document of any kind, either electronic or hard copy.
Decision Outcome	Defines the possible outcomes of a decision or analysis that took place in a step immediately preceding.	X	Indicates an on-page or intra process connector. Used to avoid complex overlapping connector lines or to continue a process on a subsequent page.
Entity Name	Represents an entity (person, organization, etc.).	Step/ Process	Connects steps between business processes.